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You CAN GROW PEACHES LIKE THESE!

**Sensational New
CHARLOTTE GIANT . . .
Ripens after Elbertas are
Gone . . . to Delight You
When You Want Peaches
Most and Can't Get Them!**

**DELICIOUS, YELLOW-FLESHED
PERFECT FREESTONE! BIG!
BEAUTIFUL! SURE BEARING!**

The color photo reproduced on this page will give you some idea of the magnificent CHARLOTTE GIANT, but no photograph, no description, can do justice to this marvelous peach. No illustration can tell the vivid story of the dark red blush of the CHARLOTTE with rich undertones of yellow, the gleaming hues of red and gold against dark green leaves.

There's pride, joy, wholesome beauty in the CHARLOTTE GIANT. What a peach! So huge, so juicy! And what rugged, healthy trees; so loaded with fruit that when old time fruit growers saw our trees, they exclaimed, "It just can't be true!" But it is true.

You'll thrill to the CHARLOTTE GIANT'S rich red and gold color. You'll applaud its delicious flavor, marvel at how loaded it is with juice. You'll like its sweetness—without the bitter whang of Elbertas. And firm—it's probably the best shipper and keeper of them all. You'll like when it ripens especially—when you want peaches most you'll have an abundance of CHARLOTTE GIANTS. Best of all, it's a sure bearer. The CHARLOTTE GIANTS in our test orchard have not missed a crop in nearly 20 years.

20 YEARS INVESTED FOR YOU

The CHARLOTTE GIANT is the climax of more than 20 years of selecting and breeding peaches, other fruits and pecans, by the noted horticulturist, J. A. Evans of Arlington, Texas, for a number of years horticulturist for the Extension Division of Texas A & M College. More than 20 years—planting, watching, selecting, developing—so YOU could have peaches like these amazing CHARLOTTE GIANTS in your orchard or yard. It's a new kind of peach! It's a better peach! You've never seen one like it. Only a few hundred trees are in existence.

We can furnish a limited number of these CHARLOTTE GIANTS budded on a special rootstock, imported from China by the U. S. Government, that is practically immune to nematode or root-knot. Nematodes have ruined thousands of trees in the southwest—but the new CHARLOTTE GIANT, budded on this new rootstock, will grow right in the same soil where nematodes (root-knot) have killed other trees. If you intend planting in sandy soil, be sure to tell us in your order and we will supply CHARLOTTE GIANTS budded on these new Shalil rootstocks as long as supply lasts. **PLANT EARLY**—so the roots can get an early start in your soil. If you're just starting your orchard, start right. If just filling in, build up with CHARLOTTE GIANTS. Yes!—you can grow peaches like these—**BUT YOU MUST ACT FAST**. Only a few trees are available and they will go fast. Order Now!

CHARLOTTE GIANT

"The Peach Beautiful"

PHOTO SHOWS ACTUAL SIZE OF PEACH

For YOU!

**. . . because You Take Pride in
the Finer Things and Enjoy
the Unusual and Beautiful . . .**

**THE THINNEST-SHELL PECAN!
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PEACH!
THE LARGEST BERRY!
THE LOVELIEST ROSE!**



**O. S. GRAY NURSERY
ARLINGTON, TEXAS**

**THE
GRAYWAY
IS THE
BEST WAY**

SIDE LIGHTS



Cutting down trees has a decided effect on climate and soil fertility. It is an established fact that forests tend to prevent extremes of temperature, either hot or cold, and thereby moderate climate. They also prevent the washing away of soil, retard and often prevent floods and thus make cultivation of more land possible, land which without trees would be arid waste.



Grape vines should be trimmed in the fall because vines are likely to bleed in excess if trimmed just before the sap rises.



The cranberry was originally called craneberry—because the berry is borne on curved stalks which suggest the neck of a crane.



Finland is the most thickly forested country in the world. Of her total surface 61.5 per cent is covered with dense forests and a further 30 per cent consists of sparsely wooded marshes.



Children have become so expensive that only the poor can afford them.

Man creeds have their roots in human needs.



Texas is the leading pecan-producing state in the union, Oklahoma is second and Georgia is third.



You will find the road to wealth when you decide that part of all you earn is yours to keep.



Snakes do not charm birds in the understood sense of the word. The instinctive fear that a small bird has for a snake paralyzes the muscles of the bird and prevents its escape.



TREE TOPS YIELD MONEY CROPS

THE BASIS ON WHICH WE SOLICIT BUSINESS

QUALITY: In a nursery tree, Quality should be measured by actual performance by successful transplanting, rapid growth, years of profitable production, etc. Our first aim is to grow the finest and best trees that science, skill and good management can produce. Our tested rootstocks, used exclusively in O. S. GRAY NURSERY, are the result of more than a decade of scientific experiments which have resulted in "Good Blood at Both Ends of the Tree."

SERVICE: Our interest in the welfare of our customers extends further than the actual sale of trees. We consider ourselves obligated to render every assistance that may help develop beautiful and profitable pecan orchards. Often we are able to render a service worth more to the customer than he actually paid us for trees. This does not increase the price of our trees, but adds greatly to their value to our customers, as it has enabled some to succeed who otherwise might have failed.

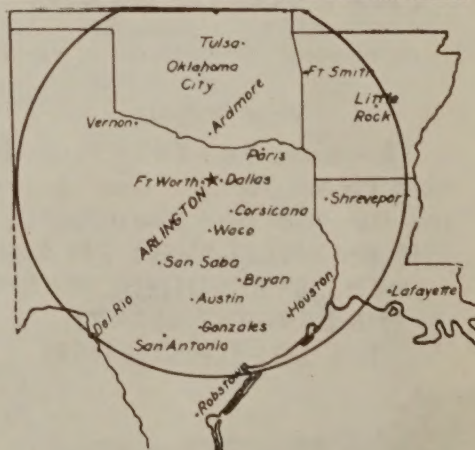
FAIR DEALING: We believe in a "square deal," where both the buyer and seller are better off because of the transaction. Customers, who sooner or later learn the truth, resent dishonesty and misrepresentation. We are in business to stay and deal with our customers so that they remain our friends and recommend us to others. Most of our business is with customers whom our friends have sent to us.

PRICE: Unless the customer is satisfied with quality and service, and is assured that he is getting value received for his money, price means little. Our list of satisfied customers is ample proof that we give our customers as much, or more, for each dollar as they can get anywhere.

ORDER BY MAIL

Enclosed in this catalog will be found an Order Blank with complete instructions for ordering GRAYWAY Trees and Plants by mail. Write O. S. GRAY NURSERY, P. O. Box 513, Arlington, Texas.

LOCATED FOR SERVICE



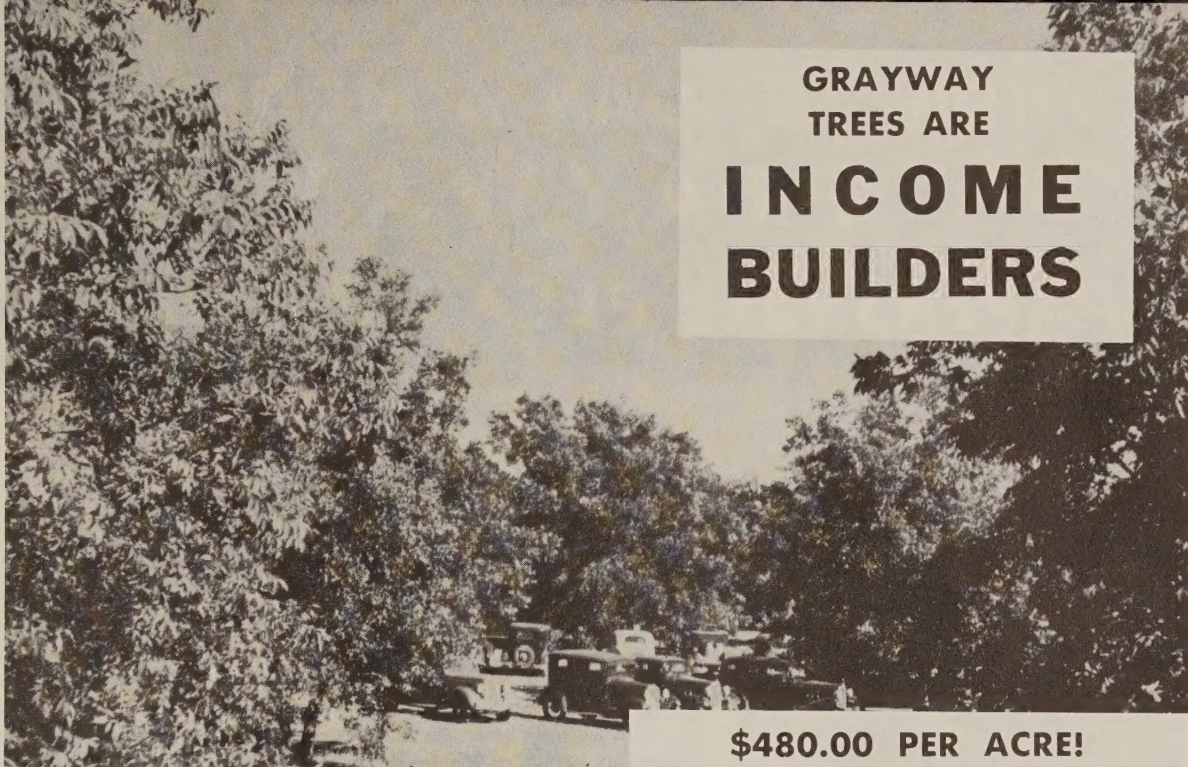
Arlington is located on U. S. Highway 80 and the T. & P. Railroad, halfway between Dallas and Fort Worth. O. S. Gray Nursery is about 12 miles from Fort Worth and 18 miles from Dallas, within easy reach of rail and truck lines of both cities. Nursery office is one-half mile west of Arlington, on U. S. Highway 80.

GUARANTEE

We have been growing and selling nursery stock for more than fifteen years, and our thousands of satisfied customers and friends are the result of our way of doing business. We guarantee our GRAYWAY Trees and Plants to be in first-class, livable condition when they leave our nursery, but we do not guarantee them to grow. We exercise greatest care to keep our varieties true to name, and should any trees sold by us, prove not true to name, they will be replaced or the purchase price refunded upon proper proof. It is mutually agreed between us and our customers that we will in no way be liable for more than the original purchase price. We give no other warranty, expressed or implied, unless in writing and over the personal signature of O. S. Gray.

Visitors Always Welcome

GRAYWAY TREES ARE INCOME BUILDERS



**IT DOESN'T TAKE LONG
TO GROW A BEARING
PAPERSHELL PECAN
ORCHARD!**



A prominent grower says that his books show that for a period of years, on rich river bottom land, if he had had only one papershell pecan tree per acre, he would have made more money from pecans than he received from cotton.

"ACRES OF DIAMONDS"

Who hasn't heard the story of the prince in South Africa who could see no opportunity in his land and traveled all over the world in quest of a fortune that never materialized. His grandchildren became fabulously rich when one of the largest diamond mines ever found was discovered on the land abandoned by the prince.

Thousands of farm owners throughout the pecan growing sections of the U. S. have been overlooking or neglecting literal "ACRES OF DIAMONDS" right on their own farms—good fields of fine pecan-growing soil, strips along the creeks, overflow land where it's risky to plant crops, etc.

This beautiful papershell pecan orchard was started 20 years ago. Each year new trees were added and today the owner has about 300 acres of as beautiful papershell pecan orchard as you will find anywhere. Trees in some of the first planting produced 200 pounds per tree—actually bringing the owner \$480.00 per acre—in a single year. This will give you some idea of what a properly developed pecan orchard can do.

MORE PROFITABLE THAN FIELD CROPS

Figure it out for yourself! What if an acre of cotton land, worth \$15 to \$50 per acre, could be made to produce \$150, \$250, or \$480 per acre in a single year? What would that land then be worth?

An acre of papershell pecan orchard like the one pictured above **WILL PRODUCE MORE POUNDS OF PECANS** (and at far less expense) than pounds of seed cotton. An acre of rich bottom land pasture that would do well to produce 150 lbs. of dressed beef, could produce easily 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of pecans. Which would make the most money? The actual value of farm land is based on what that land will produce **IN DOLLARS AND CENTS!**

And here's a smart idea. One progressive business-farmer in Central Texas has set several hundred GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees on tested rootstock in some of his best **PASTURE LAND**—setting the trees wide enough apart so that beef can be raised on the ground. He'll have his beef and a much more profitable crop of pecans from the same acreage, year after year.

Enhancement of land values has been the foundation of many great fortunes. What is farm land worth that will produce \$150 to \$480 per acre per year? That's the whole story in a nutshell—why GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees can **DOUBLE**, and perhaps triple, the **VALUE OF YOUR FARM LAND**.

In a few years this land will be covered with beautiful, profit-producing GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees. Tree-wise land owners are looking to the future—are planting fine GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees now.



William Penn built and occupied the first brick house in America.



In Cordella, Ga., a replica of an apple of steel and concrete, 22 feet in circumference, and weighing more than 5,000 pounds mounted on a base eight feet in height, was erected in the public square.



Saint Patrick was not an Irishman. He was a Frenchman.



Of the seven original wonders of the world selected by Antipater of Palistine, only one, the Pyramid of Cheops is still in existence.



Nero did not play a fiddle while Rome burned because the violin was not invented until many centuries later.



Rubber was first used for making erasers. Today it is used in over 30,000 products.



The geographical center of the United States is in Smith County, Kansas.



The shortest distance across the United States is 2,152 miles—between Charleston, S. C., and San Diego, Cal.



42 of the 55 highest peaks in the U. S. are in Colorado.



Statistics covering many years show that only 1 person in 10 over 21 years of age has perfect sight. Few if any persons have perfect sight at 40.



Like tea some men do not reveal their worth until they get into hot water.



The throne of the Egyptian Queen Het-shepsu is supposed to be the oldest piece of furniture in the world.

"One impulse from a vernal wood
May teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and of good,
Than all the sages can."
Wordsworth.



Luck has a peculiar way of favoring those who do not depend on it.



Damascus is believed to be the oldest city in the world.



Soap is made to float by blowing it full of tiny air bubbles invisible to the eye while it is still hot.



Following the line of least resistance is what makes men and rivers crooked.



The head of an ordinary match, dampened and rubbed on the fingers, will remove ink stains.



He who plants a tree benefits another generation.



There are two kinds of economy, possible saving and profitable spending.



The people of Kansas are supposed to live the longest of any in the United States.



He never was a friend who ceased to be one for slight cause.



Little deeds are little seeds that grow to be flowers or to weeds.



"He that planteth a tree is a servant of God. He provideth a kindness for many generations, and faces that he hath not seen shall bless him."—Van Dyke.

HOW TO PLAN A MODERN GRAYWAY PAPERSHELL PECAN ORCHARD



This beautiful pecan orchard, just in its tenth year, belongs to the U. S. Government.
Good soil—good trees—good care.



Over 2500 pounds delicious papershell pecans per acre the fifteenth year—nearly \$1000 per acre retail value.
Look how the trees are hanging with nuts.



Nearly 1000 GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees are growing in this fine young orchard that belongs to the U. S. Government, just beginning to bear.
Only a short time until they will begin to produce a good profit.

PLAN ADAPTED FROM U. S. GOVERNMENT PLANTING

During the past few years we have been using, in quite a number of commercial plantings for our customers, an orchard plan adapted from the planting plan of an orchard of about 2,000 trees belonging to the U. S. Government near Brownwood, Texas. The heart of this plan is the utilization of early, heavy-bearing varieties spaced to occupy the land fully during the early life of the orchard, thereby bringing it into paying production at a very early age.

EARLY and HEAVY PRODUCTION

We believe it is possible for a well cared for pecan orchard set according to our modern plan actually to pay for itself before the ordinary planting will come into profitable commercial production.

An orchard set by this plan should come into commercial production from 3 to 5 years earlier than the ordinary planting, be in profitable bearing stage at 6 to 8 years of age, and in commercial production at around 10 years of age as compared with 15 to 20 years for the usual planting. The orchard should produce QUADRUPLE the income of an ordinary planting for the first 12 to 15 years, and DOUBLE it for the following 8 to 12 years.

Our modern plan also provides POLLENIZERS. In recent years scientific workers have shown that certain varieties of pecans produce better with other nearby varieties to furnish pollen at the proper time.

FREE PLANNING SERVICE

We place at the disposal of our customers, a complete, free planning service. In addition to recommending or helping you to select the best varieties, we will prepare without charge a tree layout plan for your orchard. We invite you to draw upon our many years of experience in growing and developing GRAYWAY trees for people who have achieved real success in this highly profitable type of tree-farming.

MODERN ORCHARD PLAN: We have prepared a leaflet with diagram and explanation of details of our modern orchard plan. Send 10 cents in stamps or coin to defray printing and mailing costs. The proper choice of varieties can be made far more intelligently by following this tried and proved planting plan. See List of GRAYWAY Varieties on Page 6 of this catalog.

THE "GOLDEN RULE" OF GRAYWAY ASSURES YOUR SUCCESS

*"Others are due all that we would
do for ourselves"*

**GRAYWAY TREES ARE WELL-GROWN FROM
THE START . . . ABUNDANT IN ENERGY AND
VITALITY . . . EASY TO TRANSPLANT AND
QUICK TO BEAR**

It doesn't take long to grow a bearing GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Tree. In former years, many thought it took 25 to 30 years to have a bearing papershell pecan orchard, but it doesn't take long to have a fine, producing orchard with the GRAYWAY modern scientific planting plan, with proper management, and above all, with these amazing early-bearing GRAYWAY papershell pecan trees on tested rootstocks.

MAKE WASTE PLACES PAY YOU A PROFIT

Look at the beautiful papershell pecan orchard pictured below. Just think! Only 8 years before this photograph was taken this was just a cotton field. This remarkable orchard—only 8 years old when the picture was taken—with papershell pecan trees of the Moore variety produced an average of 30 POUNDS PER TREE in the 7th year! This fine orchard is located near Shreveport, La. Owner's name will be supplied on request.

Suppose you owned only 500 GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees like these—planted on, say 25 or 30 acres. You would have gathered 15,000 lbs. of pecans the 7th year (30 lbs. per tree), and at only 21 cents per pound—YOU WOULD HAVE REALIZED \$3,150.00!

How much land would you have to plant in cotton, in corn, wheat or any other surface crop, to bring that kind of a return? This orchard is typical of a great number that show, again and again, that TREETOPS YIELD MORE PROFIT THAN MOST SURFACE CROPS.



Above scene is typical at O. S. GRAY NURSERY where thousands of fine GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees are getting a healthy start in life. And they deserve all the nice things our hundreds of visitors say about them.



We're proud of our GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees. And that pride is coupled with a determination to give them a proper start in life, to provide every safeguard for their security and well-being from the first day throughout their entire stay in our nursery. That care pays dividends, later on, for you in your GRAYWAY orchard.

**WE WOULDN'T
SELL A TREE
WE WOULDN'T
BUY!**

We know trees—know what is necessary to build strength and vitality, the things that make for long years of sturdy growth and worthwhile production.

The trees we select for our customers from thousands of GRAYWAY trees in our nursery are the same trees we would select for ourselves. We would insist upon the best for us—no less is good enough for our customers and friends.

The largest county in Texas is Brewster with an area of 6,208 square miles, being approximately six times as large as the state of Rhode Island. Rockwall is the smallest Texas county—having an area of 147 square miles. Thus Texas' largest county is forty-two times as large as its smallest.



Promise is good, intention is better, performance is best.



"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."—Keats.



The age of the average Christmas tree when cut is about five years.



There are one hundred different species of singing birds in the United States.



While California's Redwood trees are commonly supposed to be the tallest in the world, some Australian Eucalyptus are higher.



Character is what we are; reputation is what people think we are.



French heels are so called because Louis XVI, a short man, wore high heels to appear taller.



The ostrich is the largest of living birds, an adult male standing about 8 feet high, and weighing about 300 pounds.



It has been estimated that the work of 3 billion hard driven unskilled laborers would be required to replace the work done by machinery in the United States.



The Bible is world's best seller. An average of 30 million copies are sold yearly, about 80,000 a day.

**THE BEST OF THE STANDARD VARIETIES
BUDED ON OUR OWN
TESTED GRAYWAY ROOTSTOCKS**

The man who saves money nowadays isn't a miser—he's a wizard.



Estimates of the total of insect species, described and undescribed, range from two to ten million. Over a half million species have been described.



As the poet, Frank Libby Stanton, wrote:
"This world that we're a-livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
You get a thorn with every rose,
But ain't the roses sweet?"



An honest confession is good for the soul, but bad for the reputation.



The perfume of a flower comes from the plant itself and arises from a volatile oil which the plant makes.



The original name of Ford Motor Company was Detroit Automobile Company.



The Mason-Dixon Line is the boundary between the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and extends as originally surveyed to a point 244 miles west of the Delaware River.



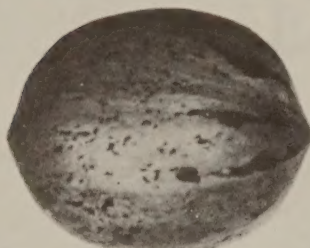
Grapes should never be picked when wet as dampness encourages decay.

Go

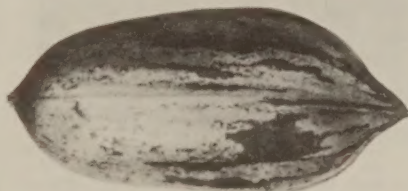
GRAYWAY

All the Way!

Western Varieties



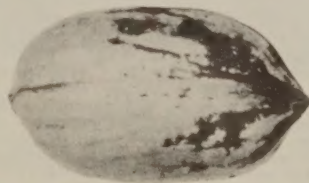
BURKETT—Large—40 per lb. Thin shell; 50% plump, rich kernel. Mid-season ripener; heavy, producer. Popular western variety.



WESTERN SCHLEY—Early and heavy producer; about 55 per pound; 60% kernel. Moderately early ripener; vigorous grower; good yard tree.



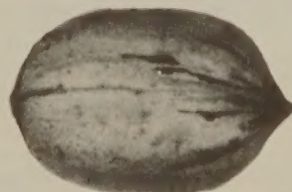
SQUIRREL'S DELIGHT—Early, heavy producer; large—50 per pound; medium shell—56% kernel. Extra early ripener; vigorous grower.



SAN SABA IMPROVED—Medium size; 60 per pound. 60% kernel. A heavy producer after it comes into bearing. Ripens moderately early.



CLARK—Early, prolific, regular bearer; 65 per pound; 57% kernel, high quality. Ripens mid-season.



NUMBER SIXTY—A real papershell—about 60-70% kernel. Early producer; good bearer; one of the finest eating pecans.

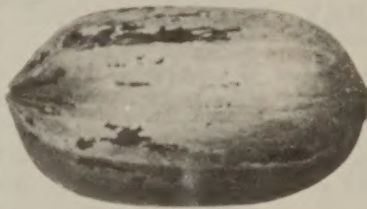
Eastern Varieties



SUCCESS—Most popular eastern variety in Texas. Large—40 per pound; medium shell; 52% kernel. Fairly early producer; ripens uniformly in mid-season. Buds late in spring.



DESIRABLE—One of the largest. Excellent cracker; early bearing; promises to be one of heaviest producers; thinner shell than success.



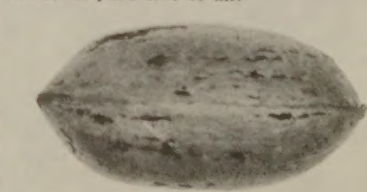
STUART—Old variety, safely used over wider territory than probably any other. Large, medium shell—48-50% kernel. Early ripener.



SCHLEY—Unsurpassed quality and flavor. Large—50 per pound. Fully 60% kernel. Brings highest market price. Very thin shell.



DELMAS—Large—40 per pound, 47% kernel. Too late maturing for Oklahoma. Productive with age. Perhaps the most beautiful yard tree of all.



MOORE—An amazing producer; bears early and heavy; ripens early enough to be one of first on market; 67 per pound; 50% kernel.

**NEW
VARIETIES
WE ARE
RECOMMENDING**

These are a few of the new varieties we believe will produce unusual results—and which we can safely recommend for extensive trial. We believe them to be a real addition to our standard variety list.

Three new pecans, Coy, Tissue Paper, and Johnson, mature perfectly in Southern Kansas where they originated. There is a definite need for more good varieties that will mature properly north of Central Oklahoma where frost catches some. We believe some of these will become standard varieties as soon as we have an opportunity to know them better.



COY—Slightly larger than Tissue Paper. One of the most attractive nuts, in bulk, that we have seen. Excellent kernel that comes out clean.



TISSUE PAPER—One of the thinnest shells; sweet, oily and fine flavor—a beautiful meat. Original tree said to be a good producer, with record of bearing every year.

JOHNSON—Also from Southeastern Kansas. A very heavy producer that ripens early in September. A long, slender nut.

**THE NEW
BRAKE
PECAN**



If there could be such a thing as a perfect pecan, this must be the nearest thing to it yet produced. Extraordinarily thin shell, about the same thickness as an eggshell. Regular shape. Smooth, plump kernels, 60% to 66% of total weight. We have never seen its equal in cracking-out qualities. Bears 2 to 5 nuts per cluster. Very regular fruiter, early producer.

THE THINNEST SHELL OF ALL

Yes, if there is any such thing as a perfect pecan, the Brake would come closer than anything we have seen or heard of. It possesses all the characteristics most people regard as desirable in a pecan. It is a truly wonderful nut.

The original Brake pecan tree, at 25 years of age, was 1 foot 10 inches in diameter, 5 feet 2 inches in circumference. Beautifully shaped it makes a wonderful shade tree. It has been a very persistent and regular bearer of good crops. The mother tree from which the nut came that was planted to produce the Brake, was over 100 years old when cut down. It was a beautifully shaped tree about 100 feet in height.

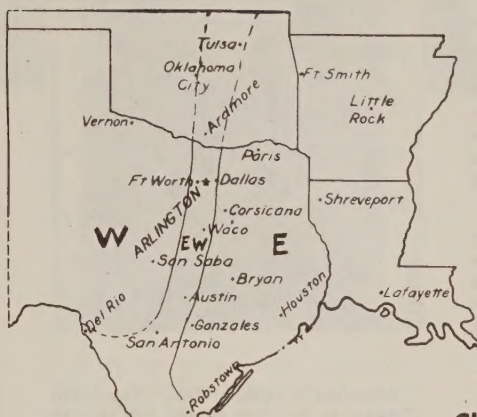
THE FIRST PATENTED PECAN

The first patented pecan, introduced by Mr. Wm. Brake, Rocky Mount, North Carolina. We have exclusive distribution of this wonderful pecan for the Southwest, and are recommending it for trial planting. A few Brake nuts have been fruited in Texas during the past few years that are very wonderful and larger than those from the original tree. We have just a few trees for distribution this year, and will select orders so that they may be distributed over our territory.



Cup awarded to Brake for "Best Shelling Pecan"—1934.

HOW TO SELECT PECAN VARIETIES UNDER TIME-TESTED AND PROVED EAST-WEST GRAYWAY FORMULA



Varieties for More Northern Sections

For Northwest Texas, Western, Central and Northern Oklahoma, Northern Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, it is important to have varieties that mature early—ahead of frost.

Northwest Texas and Western Oklahoma

We suggest Squirrel's Delight, Western Schley, Number Sixty and San Saba Improved as some of the best.

Central and Northern Oklahoma

Stuart, Squirrel's Delight, San Saba Improved, Number Sixty, Success and Schley. We call attention also to Coy, Tissue Paper and Johnson that originated in Southeastern Kansas; and to the Major and Green River, two Kentucky varieties that have been doing well in Northern Oklahoma.

Kansas, Missouri, and North Arkansas

The Coy, Tissue Paper and Johnson, originating in Southeastern Kansas; and the Major and Green River, originating in Kentucky, certainly should be more widely used for plantings. Among our standard sorts, the Stuart seems about as good as any, but there isn't much actual information about pecans in these areas, although there are thousands of native pecans along many of the streams, indicating the possibility of commercial development with proper varieties.

DON'T OVERLOOK VARIETIES FOR SHELLING

The bulk of our pecan production will always pass through a commercial shelling plant before being consumed, and the sheller prefers a medium-size pecan that will turn out a high proportion of meats.

When 100 pounds of the ordinary wild or native pecans are shelled, just about 36 to 40 pounds of meats are obtained. From 100 pounds of such nuts as Clark, Number 60, etc., we obtain about 60 pounds of

Many customers select their varieties and write us to change them if they have selected the wrong kinds.

Use the map as a general guide in choosing between Eastern (E) and Western (W) varieties. Area "E-W" is most difficult. In general use eastern varieties in lowlands and western in uplands in area "E-W."

Pecan Varieties Should Be Chosen for a Definite Purpose

Too many people have selected their pecan varieties for only one thing; namely, "size." As a result, many inferior pecans have been planted, as some of the largest varieties, such as Nelson and Mahan, two of the largest, are good examples of nuts that have been notoriously poor fillers in our territory. We make a constant study of the actual performance of pecan varieties in bearing orchards in our territory so that we can give the very best suggestion to our customers in their choice of the most profitable kinds.

Importance of Tonnage-Yield

The largest and finest pecan in the world is worthless commercially unless it will bear good crops. From a money-making standpoint, a variety that will give a high yield is of utmost importance. The heavy-yielding varieties, not the shy-bearers, will continue to be the most profitable.

EARLY PRODUCTION is also an important item. We know an orchard just 9 years from transplanting, from which over 6,000 pounds per acre have been harvested from the early bearing variety Moore, whereas less than 400 pounds per acre have been gotten from the late bearing variety in the same field.

meats—or fully half as much more as from the natives. For this reason alone, if a pound of native pecans is worth 6c to 10c per pound, these others are worth 50 per cent more, or from 9c to 15c per pound.

We do not hesitate to say that orchardists should use more varieties like Clark, No. 60, Moore, San Saba Improved, etc., specifically for the purpose of growing pecans for shelling plants.

The first bathtub in the United States was installed by Adam Thompson, at Cincinnati, in 1842. While in England he learned that the Prime Minister had such a device. Boston forbid the use of bathtubs by city ordinance, and Virginia laid a tax of \$30 per annum to discourage the practice, then considered dangerous.



Does advertising pay? There are 26 mountains in Colorado higher than Pike's Peak.



The plant that produces the banana, is not, strictly speaking, a tree. It is perennial herb that grows to a height of from 10 to 30 feet. The fruit grows upward.



The orange is a native of India or Southern China.



The gila monster, a large lizard found in Arizona and New Mexico, is the only poisonous lizard in this country.



Irish potatoes originated in America; were later introduced to Ireland.



The first metal plow in the United States was demonstrated by John Newbold, in 1797. Farmers refused to use it believing the cast-iron would damage the soil.



A recent Treasury survey revealed that all most people want is lower taxes and larger appropriations.



Greensburg, Ind., has a tree-topped tower on its county courthouse—a large, growing tree that can be seen from railway trains that pass through the town.

It may be a little farther around the corner of a square deal, but the road is better.



The first plant patent was issued August 18, 1931, and was for a variety of rose.



The first known importation of bananas into the U. S. was in 1867, when a small shipment was received at New Orleans from Bay Island off the coast of Spanish Honduras.



The New York Sun was the first newspaper to be sold on the streets in this country.



A politician thinks of the next election; a statesman, of the next generation.



The first building and loan association in the United States was organized at Frankford, Penn., in 1831.



Peter Minuit, a German colonist, bought the entire island of Manhattan from the Indians for articles valued at only \$24.00. It is not known what the articles were, but "Manhattan" is an Indian word meaning "Place of Drinking."



The peach originated in China.



The first Postmaster General of the U. S. was Benjamin Franklin, appointed by the Continental Congress, July 26, 1775.



The distance between the two most remote points in Texas is greater than that from Chicago to either the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico.



Of the 380 million people in India at least 225 million go barefooted.

EASY TO LIVE!

GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees are chock-full of stored-up energy. Customers find them easy to live and grow and our files are full of letters from folks who have expressed amazement at the way these GRAYWAY trees just seem to dig their roots down into the soil and start growing.

One secret of GRAYWAY will be found in the care the young trees receive in our nursery. Every tree is given a proper start in life, watched and properly cared for. They are grown, dug and handled carefully and packed to reach the customer in excellent condition.

The GRAYWAY plan of supervised care from the baby stage until the trees are ready for shipment and transplanting is one reason for so many successful GRAYWAY plantings!

HEALTHY BABIES

Pictured below is a modern GRAYWAY planned orchard, during its first year, where OVER 2,000 HEALTHY, YOUNG GRAYWAY PAPERSHELL PECAN TREES are getting the right start. In just a few years this land will be blanketed with fine GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees in one of the finest orchards in the country.



Count'em — fifteen fine Papershell Pecans, as delicious as any you've ever eaten, the second summer after planting this GRAYWAY Tree. This is not at all uncommon. Can't you see that it won't take long for your GRAYWAY Trees to bear—before the money will begin to roll in?



3 TO 4 YEARS OLD

Above photo shows some of over 5,000 GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees, on tested GRAYWAY rootstocks, in a perfect orchard setting. These fine trees, 3 to 4 years old when this picture was taken will soon be producing in commercial quantities. Hundreds of these trees were already bearing when the picture was made.

UNCLE SAM A GRAYWAY CUSTOMER



This large shipment of GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees is for the United States Government, Department of Agriculture, for one of the government's experimental papershell pecan orchards.

EARLY TO BEAR!

GRAYWAY TREES MAKE GOOD!

Many customers tell us that their GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees begin to bear the second year. Hundreds of our nursery trees are bearing delicious pecans right in the nursery rows every year.

Many GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees shipped for transplanting in the orchards of our customers were bearing before they were sold. Visitors have expressed surprise upon seeing tree after tree with fine clusters of nuts on them right in our nursery rows, thinking as so many do, that they would have to wait years for the first crop of delicious papershell pecans.

When you set out GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees you won't have to wait long—because GRAYWAY Trees are EARLY TO BEAR!



5 YEARS OLD

Above you see only a few of nearly 10,000 trees in this extensive orchard—many of them already bearing, AND AT ONLY 5 YEARS OF AGE. Just look at these fine trees. It takes real root-systems to produce trees that grow like these EASY TO LIVE, EARLY TO BEAR, GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees.



42 LBS. PER TREE EIGHTH YEAR

Above photo was taken when trees in this fine GRAYWAY orchard were only 7 years old. Nearly 1,000 GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees on GRAYWAY tested rootstocks are now coming into worthwhile production in this beautiful orchard. Trees of the Moore variety, in 8th year averaged 42 pounds per tree! SOME TREES YIELDED NEARLY ONE HUNDRED POUNDS! Doesn't this prove that GRAYWAY TREES ARE EARLY TO BEAR—that you don't have to wait long for worthwhile production?

NEW SCIENTIFIC ROOT TREATMENT

AMAZING DISCOVERY

O. S. Gray Nursery is the first to offer this new Scientific Chemical Root Treatment developed by workers in the U. S. Pecan Laboratory in Texas.

The photographs reproduced on this paper speak for themselves—show conclusively how this new chemical substance causes new root growth on transplanted pecan trees to an amazing degree. A comparison of treated and untreated pecan trees showing the more rapid growth of trees treated with this amazing chemical substance can be seen by anyone visiting the experimental orchard of the U. S. Government at Brownwood, Texas.

We are successfully transplanting large, bearing-size pecan trees by the use of this chemical. Trees transplant with less set-back and grow more rapidly.

We regard this new scientific method of chemical root treatment as one of the most important contributions to horticulture, in recent years.

And remember—you may obtain GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees with this new scientific chemical root treatment.

A PRODUCT OF MODERN RESEARCH



Developed by scientific workers in the U. S. Pecan Laboratory in Texas.

A new world is emerging from the test-tubes of America's research laboratories. The chemical substance (Indole butyric acid) with which GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees are treated is a part of this new world of finer things for better living.



SEE THE DIFFERENCE!

Look at the two roots pictured above. What a difference! Here you see treated and untreated roots of two pecan trees, same age, transplanted, then dug up at the end of the first season. Photograph shows amazing new root growth stimulated on TREATED roots which are shown at right, compared to roots at left which had no treatment.

PLUS GRAYWAY TESTED ROOTSTOCKS

A papershell pecan tree is really TWO SEPARATE, individual units, joined by budding or grafting. It consists of a papershell TOP budded or grafted onto the ROOT, or underground portion. The best papershell pecan top budded on an inferior root can produce only an inferior tree. It is like a fine house built on a quicksand foundation.

Since the top of the tree must depend upon the root for food and moisture, we decided that if we could find a superior rootstock, we could then produce a "double-improved" papershell pecan tree, with "Good Blood at Both Ends of the Tree."

For nearly 15 years we have been testing and comparing rootstocks from hundreds of sources, growing them side by side, year after year, until we could eliminate the weaklings and retain the sturdy, uniform and vigorous stocks that we now use as our TESTED GRAYWAY ROOTSTOCKS. These tested GRAYWAY rootstocks were developed in our own nursery and are available to GRAYWAY customers exclusively.

Because of this "double-improved" feature of GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees you get "extra" value for your money.



A MASS OF NEW ROOTS!

A pecan tree can't be any better than its roots. Isn't it obvious that a tree with roots like those pictured above will develop faster and bear earlier crops than the ordinary tree with ordinary roots? A tree depends upon its roots for food, for the very substance of its being. A fine, sturdy tree will result from root growth such as you see pictured above.

The King of Spain paid Columbus \$320 for discovering America. His crew received about \$2.50 a month as wages, and \$1.50 a month for food and clothing.



When a woman reduces, she is going out of her weight to please some man.



The special privileges which are reserved to Texas by its constitution are the reserved right to all public land of the State, and the right to sub-divide into not more than five states.



All that stands between the college graduate and the top of the ladder is the ladder.



TWO Brazil leads all the Latin-American countries in cotton production.



On a Fort Worth bus recently a man gave his seat to a woman. She fainted. When she came to she thanked him. Then he fainted.



The State of Texas gets its name from the Tejas Indians, one of the Caddoan group, and it means "friendly."



The smallest county in the United States has the largest population. It is New York County, N. Y.



There are two kinds of pedestrians — the quick and the dead.



Experts claim the ideal garden soil is a mellow, well-drained loam. As a rule sandy loams will produce early crops, but the stiffer clay loams usually give larger yields.



When a man "knocks" a town, he confesses he was a failure in it.

"A thankful heart is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all other virtues." Cicero.



"Our life is what our thoughts make it." Marcus Aurelius.



"By persistent labor man may attain to all excellence." Demosthenes.



"Any one thing in creation is sufficient to demonstrate a Providence to a humble and grateful man." Epictetus.



"Life gives nothing to men without great labor." Homer.



"Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune." Horace.



"The load becomes light which is cheerfully borne." Ovid.



"Prosperity makes friends and adversity tries them." Pacuvius.



"Self conquest is the greatest of all victories." Plato.



Some of the trees that are adapted to wet places are: Swamp Oak; Pin Oak; Sweetgum; Willow; Elm.



Is this the biggest tree in Texas? A live oak tree near Rockport 25½ feet in circumference?



One of the largest pecan trees in Texas is said to be one growing near El Paso. It has a diameter of 10½ ft. and is 160 ft. high. It is growing near an irrigation ditch and of course has an ample water supply.



Grayway

**GOLD
STAR**



**SILVER
STAR**

Memorial Trees

"He shall be as a tree . . . planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river." Bible, Jer. XVII, 8.

What Finer Tribute to the Memory of a Loved One or a Dear Friend? ... The Lofty, Stately Pecan!

The custom of erecting impressive monuments to honor the memory of great men is as old as the ages. The pyramids of Egypt, the Taj Mahal of India, the Washington and Lincoln memorials are outstanding examples. But cold marble and bronze, no matter how impressive, lack the warmth and feeling with which we like to remember our loved ones.

Following the example of Texas' beloved governor, James Stephen Hogg, who requested that a pecan tree be planted

at his grave, many people now plant trees as memorials to departed friends and loved ones.

The suggestion has been advanced that group plantings be made in memorial groves to honor the war dead from certain counties and towns. This thoughtful suggestion included the idea of placing a memorial marker at the base of each tree and that proceeds from yearly pecan crops be used to create a memorial fund.

Individual GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees, in addition to serving as living, growing monuments to the memory of departed friends and loved ones, make beautiful shade trees for city residences, as you see pictured above.



The Most Beautiful SHADE TREE

"He who plants a GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Tree plants shade, comfort, pleasant hours and food for those who pass that way."

A few trees certainly make a big difference in the appearance of a home, don't they? No wonder we love trees so much! They do so much for us in so many ways. In fact, the home that lacks the framing of a few beautiful trees seems somewhat "naked," while the one with just a few trees is transformed into a most inviting and lovely place.

The Pecan is one of the most beautiful and long-lived of trees, valuable not only because of its shapely form and long life, but also for its delightful, nutritious nuts. The food value of pecans is well known, but do you know that a single pound of pecan meats has approximately the same amount of food value or energy as four pounds of beef?

The wild birds, wild animals and Indians knew well the nutritive value of the pecan. Both the squirrel and the Indian stored them for winter food supply.

SHADE TREES THAT PAY DIVIDENDS

The pecan is the only tree we know of that will actually PAY you for setting it out. It will repay you every penny you put into it and then continue to pay dividends in cash (if you sell the nut crop) year after year—yes, long after the planter has departed from the scene. We have a friend who gathered more than 1,000

pounds of fine papershell pecans from his yard shade trees. Most homes in the pecan belt can grow a valuable part of their food supply on GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees right in their yards, for the pecan will provide both shade and food.

When you buy an ordinary shade tree you SPEND money, but when you buy a GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Tree for your home, you are making a wise investment that you can expect to pay ever-increasing dividends as the years go by. Had you ever thought that just a few GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees planted about your home might easily pay your taxes? We have a photograph of a home in South Texas with one pecan tree in the yard that has kept the taxes completely paid for many years.

A TREE FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

Why not plant a GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Tree for each member of your family? Children will thrill to the idea of possessing a tree, of having a GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Tree actually planted for them. Why not let the tree and the child grow up together? What finer home-tie? What better psychology than the suggestion that your child strive to develop a character as sturdy and stalwart as the tree you have planted for him?



GRAYWAY

PAPERSHELL PECAN TREES

PRICE LIST No. 46

Use regular Order Blank enclosed in this catalog, or just any sheet of paper, for ordering GRAYWAY Papershell Pecan Trees. Be sure to state variety, quantity and size.

O. S. GRAY NURSERY ARLINGTON, TEXAS

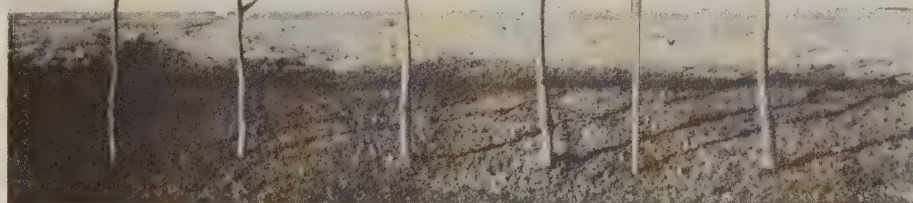
SIZE No. 506

SIZE No. 356

SIZE No. 256

SIZE No. 226

SIZE No. 176



More than 800 species of birds have been catalogued in Texas.

About 550 species of native grasses are found in Texas, which is approximately one half of the whole number found in the U. S.

There are about 50 species of native oak in Texas.

First woman ever to don an army uniform was a Texan—Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, organizer of the WAC.

There are 24,597 miles of designated highways in Texas.

Approximately 60 different minerals are produced on a commercial basis in Texas.

It is estimated that in 1930 there were 748,703 horses on Texas farms. By 1943 this figure had dropped to 582,000. In 1930 there were 1,036,117 mules compared to 455,000 in 1943. Thus it can be seen that machinery has supplanted about three-quarters of a million horses and mules on Texas farms during the past 16 years.

There were 36,975,000 chickens on Texas farms January 1, 1943, valued at \$33,647,000, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Size	Diameter (Inches)	Approximate Height	1-5 Trees (Each)	6-29 Trees (Each)	30-74 Trees
No. 176		2 to 3 ft.	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.50
No. 206		3 to 4 ft.	2.00	1.85	1.75
No. 226	11/16 to 13/16	4 to 6 ft.	2.25	2.10	2.00
No. 256	13/16 to 15/16	5 to 7 ft.	2.50	2.35	2.25
No. 356	15/16 to 1-1/8	6 to 8 ft.	3.50	3.25	3.00
No. 506	1-1/8 to 1-3/8	7 to 9 ft.	5.00	4.50	4.25
No. 756	1-3/8 to 1-9/16	8 to 10 ft.	7.50	7.00	6.75

BEARING SIZES: Most of the following sizes have borne one or more crops of papershell pecans in the nursery field. Some have borne five or six crops.

No. 106	1-9/16 to 1-3/4	8 to 11 ft.	10.00	9.50	NOTE: If these bearing sizes are to be packed for shipment, add 10% for packing material.
No. 126	1-3/4 to 2	10 to 12 ft.	12.50	12.00	
No. 156	2 to 2-1/2	11 to 14 ft.	15.00	14.50	
No. 26	2-1/2 to 3	13 to 16 ft.	20.00	19.50	

SPECIALS: We can quote on trees up to 5 inches in diameter that have borne good crops of pecans for several years. **ALL BEARING SIZE GRAYWAY TREES ARE GIVEN OUR SCIENTIFIC CHEMICAL ROOT TREATMENT WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.**

- (1) Add 5c per tree if Scientific Chemical Root-Treatment is desired.
- (2) Add 25c per tree for Coy, Tissue Paper, Johnson, Major, Green River and Brake.
- (3) These prices are f.o.b. Arlington.
- (4) Write for prices on large quantities of trees.
- (5) All sizes except No. 176 and No. 206 should be sent by express or motor freight.
- (6) The length of the root is NOT included in the height of the tree.
- (7) Trees will be pruned, ready for planting, unless you instruct us otherwise.

GRAYWAY METHOD OF PECAN TREE CLASSIFICATION

Our customers have been so well pleased with our method of classifying our Western Grown papershell trees that we are using it again. The usual method of using height alone very often places tall, slender trees in a high price class where they do not belong. The diameter of a tree is, in our opinion, the best indication of its value; so we go almost altogether by diameter rather than by height.

The illustrations and specifications are for your guidance, to make it easy for you to order just what you want. Some varieties and trees vary slightly. Bear in mind that no two trees are exactly alike. We have chosen trees in the illustrations as fair representatives of the various classes.

PARCEL POST SIZES. Sizes Nos. 176 and 206 may be sent by parcel post right to your mail box. The No. 176 have papershell tops two feet or more in length and are dug about 2½ feet deep, making the entire tree nearly five feet long. The No. 206 is a larger tree, running nearly six feet long, root and top. Both these sizes will transplant easily, and with reasonable care nearly 100% of them should live and grow.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee our papershell trees to be true to variety and in first-class condition when they leave the nursery, but we do not guarantee them to live or grow—see our guarantee terms elsewhere in our catalog.

GRAYWAY PAPERSHELL PECAN VARIETIES

EASTERN VARIETIES

Success
Stuart
Schley
Moore
Delmas
Desirable

WESTERN VARIETIES

Burkett
Western Schley
Squirrels Delight
Number 60
San Saba Improved
Clark

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Coy
Tissue Paper } From
Johnson } S. E. Kansas
Major } From
Green River } Kentucky
Brake—From North Carolina

Improved Walnuts—same price (by diameter) as pecan trees.

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

Saves Time Saves Tires Saves Money

"Go Grayway All the Way"

The chewing gum business grew out of an investment of \$55.00 back in 1860. Just before the war Americans spent more than 1 million dollars a week on chewing gum.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."—Shakespeare.

Time, patience and perseverance solves all things.

Opportunity is oft-times unrecognized because it is disguised as a hard job.

"Woodman, spare that tree! Touch not a single bough! In youth it sheltered me, And I'll protect it now." Morris.

Punta Arenas, the southernmost city in the world, at the extreme end of Patagonia on the Straits of Magellan, has only 2 hours of daylight in winter months.

The first labor contract in the U. S. was made in 1886 between the newspaper publishers and typographical unions in Chicago.

The most effective sermon is that given by a good example.

There are in the United States only about two birds to the acre.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

Vinegar may be used to dissolve glue that has hardened, or to thin it.



YOU'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING TO COMPARE WITH THESE NEW PEACHES!

—and YOU Can Grow Them!

Yes! You can Grow Big, Beautiful Peaches Like These—in Your Yard or Orchard. The Varieties Recommended on this Page are Truly Outstanding. They Represent Years of Pains-taking Work by one of Texas' Greatest Horticulturists.

The Outstanding EVANS PEACHES

This is an age of development and improvement in the field of plant life just as much as in automotive and mechanical development. During the past few years much has been done to produce better varieties of fruit both by breeding and artificial stimuli.

For more than 25 years, Mr. J. A. Evans of Arlington has been engaged in the selection and breeding of new pecans and new fruits, and after observing some of the wonderful new peaches in his test orchards for several years, we have been successful in persuading him to let us introduce and catalog them for our customers.

Mr. Evans needs no introduction to the public. For a number of years as Horticulturist for the Extension Division of the Texas A. & M. College, Mr. Evans traveled throughout Texas. Those of us who have known him well for a long time have taken him at his own words as, "A crank about quality." Beauty alone is not enough for Mr. Evans in his fruit selections, beauty and excellent quality are combined in these new peach creations, and it is with much pride that we are able to offer them to our customers in the full belief that they will prove both pleasing and profitable. The descriptions and remarks are furnished by Mr. Evans.

SHORT. A large and very beautiful freestone peach with many outstanding characteristics. It is not only larger than the Elberta, it is much more highly colored, and is superior in quality. Many of the fruits tend to slight enlargement near the basal end, which, together with their large size, and high coloring makes them present a most attractive appearance when shown "in basket." A good shipper, and fine for every other use. The variety bears well. Healthy trees that grow low and spreading, somewhat like an inverted umbrella. One row of Shorts pays to stand on the ground and gather every Short peach in our orchard. It deserves to be classed as more money every year than four rows of Elbertas standing by it. Deserves to be classed with the very best of outstanding peaches. Ripens with last Elbertas. Mr. Short, for whom this peach was named, says, "I selected some peaches from a tree growing by my porch, and eleven of these peaches weighed sixteen pounds."

JUNE WAX. A most unusual and striking peach of good size. The same is significant as it appears to have been made of wax. It is almost entirely white, there being only an occasional touch of red near the stem end. The flesh is white all the way to and around the seed; wonderfully tender, sweet and pleasing. We think it the highest quality June peach, if not the finest found in any season. Trees are thrifty and bear well, but flesh too tender for shipping. Should be in every home orchard. It is a semi-cling, but flesh parts readily from seed when fully ripe. Ripens in latter part of June about 4 or 5 weeks ahead of Elberta.

HONEY SPECIAL. We have never seen a better peach for home and table use. The flesh is of a clear light-greenish tint, and is delicately sweet and delicious, without acidity or astringency. Fair size, freestone, of light color, but slightly splotted with red. Flesh too tender for a marketing peach, but the variety should be in every home orchard. Trees are healthy, bear every year so abundantly as to need a lot of thinning. We chose this peach as the best from a planting of about 300 choice seed in an effort to create a superior quality "honey" peach. Ripens in early July, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of Elberta.

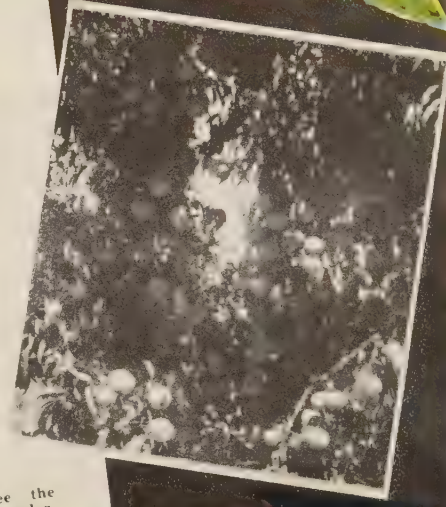
The STEPHENSON PEACH

Have you ever seen a prettier sight than these beautiful STEPHENSON Peaches? And remember, this is only a picture, only a photograph. Think of how colorful, how beautiful the real peaches must be! Your STEPHENSON Peaches will be the envy of your friends and neighbors. And you'll have them as easy as you can have ordinary peaches.

STEPHENSON. As pictured above, this is one of the best, largest, and most attractive peaches ever produced. A beautiful yellow cling with a blushing cheek. The fruits are sometimes thicker than they are long (lateral diameter exceeds longitudinal). One of ours weighed 19 ounces this year. They are of beautiful deep yellow color all over, with the exception of a slight pinkish touch here and there. The thick, yellow flesh is very juicy, and possesses a wonderfully pleasing flavor. The trees have been the largest, thriftest, and longest-lived of all we have ever grown. In a test orchard with other varieties Stephenson trees continued to live on and produce heavy crops long after the others were dead and gone. Ripens early August about 3 to 5 days after Elberta.

HAZEL. A freestone peach of Elberta type, though much surpassing that variety in size, coloring, and quality. It is full around the shoulder, making it nearly round, though still showing a distinct point at the lower end. The thick, delicious, yellow flesh is marbled through with red, which makes it most attractive for preserving and canning; some who have tried it prefer it to everything else. Extra large, strong trees that have, so far, borne every year. In fact, its bearing has been so heavy as to necessitate special attention to thinning. For shipping, equal to or surpassing Elberta. Ripens about August 1st, four to six days after Elberta.

These Selected GRAYWAY PEACHES Are Sure Winners!
ORDER NOW FOR EARLY PLANTING!
TREES WILL BE SHIPPED PRUNED AND READY TO PLANT
SEE PRICE LIST ENCLOSED



Man like a tree, to grow, must have a fixed root place.

The union label emerged from a conflict between cigar makers and Chinese labor in San Francisco, in 1896.

When the fox comes out of the trap he is more prudent than before.

Calico derives its name from the city of Calicut, in Madras, India.

The Amazon River is the widest in the world.

The rock that resists the crowbar gives way to a tender plant.

The mocking bird is the officially recognized state bird of Texas.

Bernard Shaw said—"Except during the first nine months before he draws his first breath, no man manages his affairs as well as a tree does."

Rome was not built in a day but someone must have started it in a day.

Less than 10 per cent of human beings are left handed.

"I think that I shall never see A poem lovely as a tree." —Kilmer.

Some species of eagles have been known to live 100 years.

About 85 per cent of the Angora goat population of the U. S. is in Texas and this state produced about 85 per cent of the mohair in the nation.



The number of sheep on Texas farms and ranches in 1943, was 10,677,000, valued at \$76,068,000, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.



The annual production of honey in Texas, based on 1943 figures, is about 4,704,000 pounds.



There were 1,532,000 milk cows on Texas farms in 1943.



Cattle raising is the oldest industry in Texas. Cattle were introduced from Mexico with the founding of early missions at San Antonio. Records show that these missions owned cattle as early as 1718.



The total number of cattle on Texas farms at the beginning of 1943 was 7,518,000, of which 5,968,000 were beef cattle and 1,532,000 dairy cattle.



It has been estimated that of an area of fifteen billion acres in the world, about one and one-half billion are under cultivation.



Above picture shows the condition of the roots of an ordinary peach tree severely infested by Nematodes. This tree was grown by U. S. Department of Agriculture in experiments at Ft. Valley, Ga.



Above picture shows the roots of a peach tree budded on Nematode-Resistant Rootstock. Both trees were grown by government experts at Fort Valley, Ga., in the same soil at the same time.

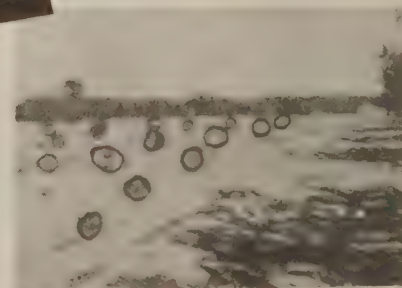
NEMATODE RESISTANT PEACH ROOTSTOCKS



"Good Blood at Both Ends of the Tree!"

These peach trees have never before been available to orchardists in this territory that we know of.

Only GRAYWAY offers you varieties budded on Shalil and Yunnan, two of the nematode resistant rootstocks imported by U. S. Government from China.



The GRAYWAY is the Best Way!

ROOT-KNOT of peach, caused by a small almost microscopic worm called a NEMATODE has long been a serious problem in the warm, well-aerated soils of the Southern United States.

● Peach roots are so severely attacked by the nematodes that peach orchards are a failure in many deep, sandy or sandy loam soils that could otherwise support profitable crops of peaches.

● The nematode frequently kills trees outright, as illustrated in the upper picture at the right showing the stumps of a large number of trees killed during the summer of 1939 in a North Texas orchard. This large vacant spot is being constantly enlarged as the nematodes are spreading rapidly to other trees. The owner told me that he had already lost 200 bearing trees and that he was afraid he was going to lose his entire orchard in a few years.

● In many cases, under some conditions, infested trees are not killed, but are so weakened that the

trees are stunted and bear small crops of inferior fruits. The tree marked with an arrow in the left hand upper illustration shows a peach tree with its root system so weakened by nematode that it lost its foliage during the middle of the summer.

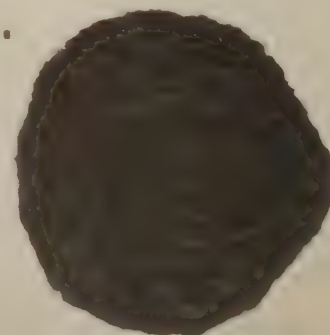
● For a number of years we have offered paper-shell pecan trees on our "tested root-stocks," and now we take great pleasure in offering a limited number of peach trees of suitable varieties budded on Shalil and Yunnan, two of the nematode resistant root-stocks imported by the U. S. Government from China.

● So far as known, there is no other satisfactory way to grow peaches successfully in spite of nematodes, or to insure against future destruction of an orchard by them, than to bud our standard varieties on these resistant stocks, which means a tree with "good blood at BOTH ends." Don't you agree that this is cheap insurance for orchards?

Improved WALNUTS

THOMAS and OHIO. Very fine improved black walnuts with comparatively thin shells. Crack easily and the meats separate easily in quarters, sometimes in halves. Delicious, old-time flavor. The black walnut makes a beautiful, long-lived tree. These improved varieties bear very young. Valuable nut-producers for home and orchard and exceptionally fine for timber plantings.

WILSON WONDER English. Produces enormous walnuts. Trees are good producers and bear young. Recommended for homes but not for commercial orchard plantings in our section.



STANDARD PEACH VARIETIES

(Listed in approximate order of ripening)

MAYFLOWER. Earliest to ripen, about May 25th. White, juicy flesh. Semi-cling.

EARLY WHEELER. Cling. Ripens early June. Good size, attractive color. White flesh. Sells well, but not a good eating peach.

RED HAVEN. New yellow-flesh freestone said to ripen ahead of Golden Jubilee, making it the earliest yellow freestone. Beautiful, almost fuzzless; large size; sweet, melting flesh. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Try this new peach.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Popular early yellow freestone with red cheek. Excellent quality. Ripens early June. Hardy, and good producer.

SULLIVAN'S EARLY ELBERTA. An early Elberta freestone gaining in popularity in the South because of its earliness and production at a time when top market prices are obtained. We don't think it will disappoint you.

MAMIE ROSS. Semi-cling, white flesh. Melting, juicy and sweet. One of the finest table peaches; too soft for shipping. Late June.

HALEHAVEN. Large, beautifully colored, prolific, hardy. One of the finest new yellow-flesh freestone peaches that has come to us in recent years. Rapidly becoming one of our most profitable commercial varieties. One of the finest shipping and canning peaches. Beautifully colored with red. Ripens about 15 days ahead of Elberta.

ELBERTA. The well-known yellow fleshed freestone familiar to everybody.

J. H. HALE. One of largest peaches. Yellow-fleshed freestone that follows Elberta by a few days. Large size and attractive color, always brings good prices.

RED INDIAN CLING. Well-known for pickling and preserving. Red skin and red flesh.

EVANS PEACHES. Read elsewhere in this catalog about these new peach creations of Mr. Evans.

Peaches will grow on almost any kind of soil. Plant Grayway heavy rooted, early bearing peach trees to grow delicious peaches for profit and for your home.

CHAMPANEL GRAPES

Champanel will grow where other grapes die because of root-rot or nematode. Valuable on lime soils where most other grapes do not do well—grows on any kind of soil. Try this grape if others have been dying on you. Valuable.

Large, open clusters of black berries. Beautifully colored juice. Good eating, too. Ripe berries hang on vine in good condition for long time. Resists heat and drought.

STANDARD GRAPES

NIAGARA. White, high quality, vigorous grape grown all over the South. Wonderful flavor.

CARMAN. One of the most fool-proof and dependable. Black berry. Prolific. A very popular grape.

FREDONIA. A new, blue-black grape of high quality equal or superior to Concord. Large bunches and large grapes. Sweet and juicy. Heavy producer. One of the best.

APRICOTS

MOORPARK. Large, reddish-yellow freestone fruit with orange flesh. Productive and popular. Attractive tree.

SUPERB. Large, dull yellow, red cheeked fruit. Rich, sweet flavor.

PLUMS

ON DISEASE

RESISTANT ROOTS



Most plum trees are budded onto peach roots. We have a limited number of plum trees budded on **MARIANNA PLUM ROOTS**. These plum roots are immune to nematode injury and will grow in wetter ground than peach roots. Plum roots are also said not to be so susceptible to root-rot as peach roots.

SIX WEEKS. Large, bright red. One of earliest good plums.

RED JUNE. A very early, red plum.

BRUCE. A very large, red plum. Good market and shipper. Has been one of most profitable plums. Eating or jelly.

METHLEY. Dark purple skin, dark flesh. Excellent producer. Unquestionably one of the best eating plums you can grow.

BURBANK. Large, well known, popular plum.

AMERICA. Yellow, with red cheek. Enormous producer. One of best and surest cooking.

GOLD. Large, yellow, sure-bearing cooking plum. Dependable producer.

SAPA. Small, dark skin and flesh. Tree rather dwarfy, but sure and profitable producer of one of the best cooking plums.

COMPASS. Medium size, dark red. Fine pies and cooking. The nearest thing to a cherry that will grow in some places. Excellent producer. A cherry-plum.

According to 1940 census there are 418,002 farms in Texas with a total of 137,683,372 acres. Average Texas farm has 329.4 acres.

The highest temperature ever recorded at any Texas weather station was 120 degrees Fahr. at Seymour, Baylor County, August 12, 1936. Lowest temperature was 23 degrees below zero at Tulia, Swisher County, Feb. 12, 1899, and again at Seminole, Gaines County, Feb. 8, 1933.

Fossil remains show that many large animals lived in Texas in late geologic time, among them the elephant, mastodon, tapir, horse, camel, bison, ground sloth, giant wolf, giant armadillo and saber-toothed tiger.

The second largest meteor crater in the United States is 10 miles Southwest of Odessa, Ector County, Texas. The largest is in Arizona.

Massachusetts was the first state to enact a child labor law. In 1842 it limited the hours of children employed in factories under 12 years of age to 10 hours a day.

The pecan tree is a species of hickory. The name is of Indian origin.

Wealth, like a tree, grows from a tiny seed.

Eighty per cent of the manufacturers in America are dependent upon farm products in one way or another.

**For the Finest Fruits
Go GRAYWAY All the Way!**

Olive orchards of Spain yield about one and one-half billion pounds of olives yearly.



It's getting so that everything we want to do is illegal, immoral, or fattening.



Some varieties of grape vines continue fruitful for at least 300 to 400 years.



As late as 1850, tomatoes were called "Indian Apples" and widely believed to be poisonous.



The oldest tree in the world, according to Missouri Botanical Bulletin, is a bald cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tula, Mexico. It is 125 feet in circumference, from 4,000 to 6,000 years old.



There are more than 1,125 different kinds of trees. How many do you know?



The average age of trees, says Bureau of Forestry, is between 200 and 300 years.



Dead leaves should not be burned but buried for their humus.



By Act of Legislature, the stately pecan is the State Tree of Texas.



A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.



There is no way of making a good cloak out of bad cloth.



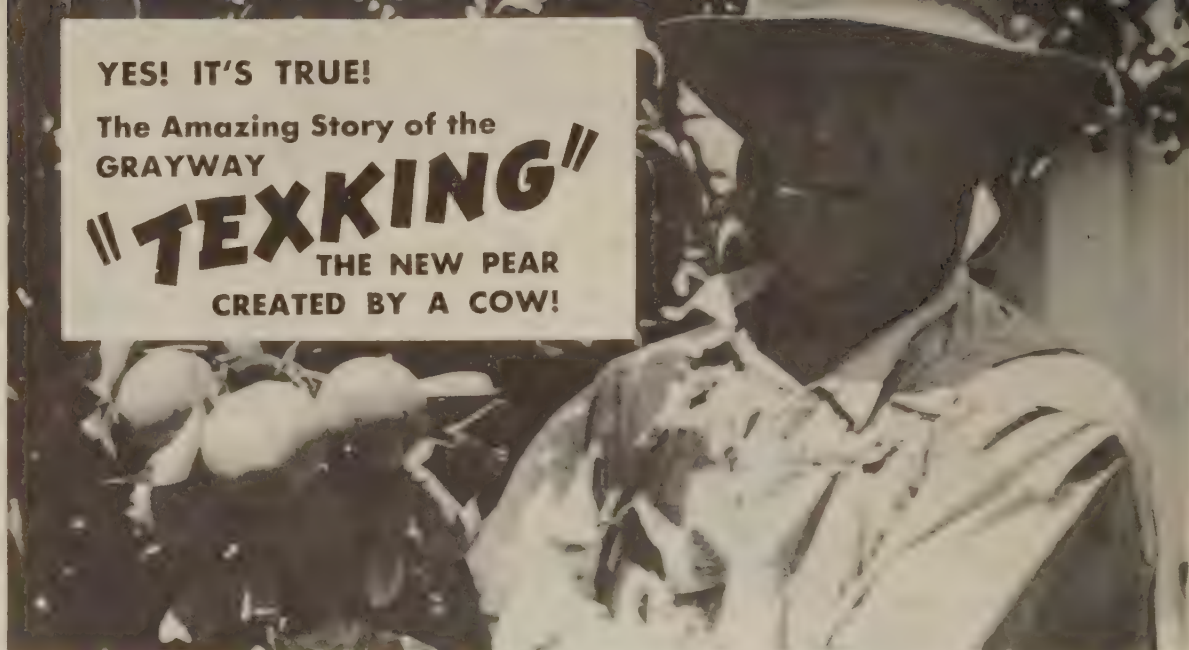
Wild birds do not sing more than 8 to 10 weeks
THREE

The highest community on earth is said to be at Hanie, Tibet, where a cloister of Buddhist priests live at an altitude of 16,000 feet.

YES! IT'S TRUE!

The Amazing Story of the
GRAYWAY

"TEXKING"
THE NEW PEAR
CREATED BY A COW!



TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

And you'll agree after you have read this story of the new GRAYWAY "TEXKING" PEAR—for the truth is that this pear was actually created by a cow.

Here's the true story. Several years ago a Texas family purchased a pear tree. This family owned a cow that, like other cows, enjoyed eating green grass to give a lot of good white milk, as is the habit of all good cows.

One day the family tied a rope around her neck—not to hang her, of course, but to keep her from wandering off. They tied the rope to a stake in the back yard so that she might eat the luscious grass that grew near the pear tree.

The cow managed to get the rope wrapped securely around the young pear tree, breaking it off beneath the ground. It surely looked like the end of that pear tree. But lo—soon

a green sprout appeared from below the graft, from the original wild or seedling roots. This sprout grew rapidly and soon began to bear pears. And what pears! Nobody had ever seen anything like them. Experts in the U. S. Department of Agriculture said that so far as they knew, it was unlike any named variety.

The cow had created an entirely new pear. The TEXKING is an early bearer—little trees only 3 to 4 feet high bear heavily. The tree appears highly resistant to blight. The fruits are large, russet in color, and get sweet on the tree. It ripens early and keeps a long time. I have kept them in my refrigerator until after Christmas. Flesh is smooth with practically no grit. It's grand for canning and preserving—and tastes mighty good right off the tree. We have never seen a pear produce more heavily, and the tree is a good, upright grower.

We're propagating this new GRAYWAY "TEXKING" Pear as rapidly as possible. No trees are available for this 1945-46 season, but we hope to have some ready for the fall of 1946.

**IT'S
NEW!
IT'S DIFFERENT!
IT'S TRULY A
FINE PEAR!**

Photo shows actual size of the new GRAYWAY "TEXKING" Pear—the pear that was created by a cow.



STANDARD APPLE VARIETIES



DOUGLAS PEAR

STANDARD PEARS

The pear tree is very shapely and beautiful. The tree is very long-lived.

GARBER A large round pear that is widely grown for eating and canning. Fruit ripens on the tree.

KEIFER. Very disease-resistant. Seldom affected by blight. This is the common southern preserving pear. Tree vigorous and prolific. One of the safest pears to plant. Fruit ripened in cellar or storage is delicious.

DOUGLAS. Rather new pear that attracts attention with heavy crops on small trees, many bearing in the nursery rows. I saw a tree not much higher than a man's head, with over 200 pears. Blight-resistant. Eating, canning and preserving. A fine reputation as an unusually heavy producer.

The GRAYWAY Special

"5-IN-1"

APPLE

Something nice for the small home owner with only a small yard.

Five standard varieties that ripen at different times and cover practically the entire apple season. Yellow and Double Red Delicious, Rhome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, and Winesap are the varieties usually used.

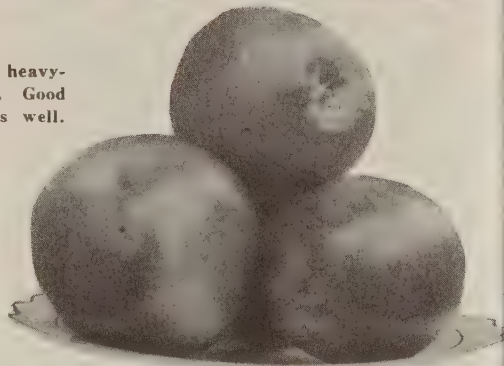
Plant one of these outstanding novelties and gather different kinds of delicious apples from the same tree.

RED JUNE APPLE

RED JUNE. An early, red, heavy-producing summer apple. Good for home or market. Sells well.

DOUBLE RED

DELICIOUS. Extra large, bright red all over. Bears on young trees. A very profitable market apple of fine flavor.



RED JUNE APPLE

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A golden yellow, popular eating apple. Bears young and abundantly. Keeps well. Will make you money.

KING DAVID. A medium size red apple noted for enormous production at an early age. Ripens in August and one of best money-making apples. Good pollinizer for other varieties.

ANOKA. Bears younger than any other apple—often starts producing second year after planting. Large, red, eating. Dwarfish-growing and takes up less room than standard trees. Good pollinizer for other varieties.

LODI. Called the improved Yellow Transparent. A good yellow for eating and market. Bears early.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLE. Red and yellow striped. Bears young. Ripe mid-summer.

GRAYWAY PERSIMMONS

(Oriental)

"Possum in de 'simmon tree
Raccoon on de groun'"

One of the most delicious fruits grown in the South. Good for home or market. The persimmon tree bears very young—a lot of trees bear big crops right in the nursery rows.

The persimmon tree, with its big crop of enormous golden fruits in the fall of the year is a beautiful sight and very ornamental.

EUREKA. Fruits look like large red tomatoes hanging on the trees. Almost seedless. Delicious flavor. One of best for home table.

TANE NASHI. Large fruits shaped like an acorn without the cup. Seedless. Fine quality, and fine for market or home.



The custom of planting pecan trees as living memorials had its beginning in the request of Texas' beloved Gov. James Stephen Hogg of Texas, that a pecan tree be planted at his grave.



According to Pliny, kissing originated in ancient Greece, among kinsmen and kinswomen, to enable the former to know if their wives and daughters had tasted wine.



Rice is as old as history. It probably originated in ancient India about 3,000 years before Christ from a plant called Nivaria.



Corn is grown in every state in the union.



The origin of wheat is unknown, its cultivation predating history. Inscriptions on ancient monuments show that it was already domesticated at an early period. It was cultivated early in the Stone Age.



A college education seldom hurts a man if he's willing to learn a little after he graduates.



The man who plants a tree contributes not only to his own enjoyment but to that of posterity.



According to Luther Burbank more than half of the flowers in the world are red or some shade of red.



Plants do give off oxygen. In the process of photo-synthesis in green plants the absorption of carbon dioxide is accompanied by a release of oxygen.



Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of nature, with which she indicates how much she loves us.—Goethe.



Common sense is the ability to detect values.

"No man may be both accuser and judge." Plutarch.



"Every heart has its secret sorrow, and oft-times we call a man cold when he is only sad." Seneca.



"Let him who would move the world, first move himself." Socrates.



"The truth is always the strongest argument." Sophocles.



"Anyone can hold the helm when the sea is calm." Publius Syrus.



"When the state is most corrupt the laws are most numerous." Tacitus.



"He who indulges in liberty of speech will hear things in return which he will not like." Terrence.



"They conquer who think they can." Virgil.



"Soft answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger." Solomon.



Texas farmers realized about \$188,000,000 from grain crops during 1942 about half the total from lint-seed crops.



Texas is one of the four principal rice-producing states in the U.S.



THE SENSATIONAL NEW GRAYWAY

BUSH CHERRY

An amazingly prolific dwarf cherry that grows only a few feet high. The picture, at left, gives you some idea of just how loaded with fruit it can be.

You can expect a crop the second year after planting. Often a few fruits appear the first year. A beautiful, ornamental bush that can be used in a shrub border as an ornamental. During blossom-time in the spring its drooping branches are a veritable snow bank of white flowers. Bears where other cherries have failed.

We have two of our own GRAYWAY selections to offer for the first time in limited quantity. We personally selected the two original mother plants because of the superior quality of their fruits, especially for freedom from bitterness.

GRAYWAY RED. Selected because of its fleshy fruits and freedom from bitterness. A light brownish red.

GRAYWAY BLACK. Very dark color, and very prolific. Very good flavor. Excellent for pies, jams, etc.

HANSEN BUSH CHERRY. Dwarf, bushy plants that bear abundantly. For cooking, jams, pies, etc. Ornamental fruit plant. Regular producer.

The Hardy Chinese JUJUBE

Delightful to See! Delicious to Eat!

One of the most unusual and delightful combination fruiting and decorative trees ever brought to this country—this one from far-away China.

Fruit is light chocolate in color; flesh similar to that of an apple, sweet and crisp. The seed is similar to a date seed; hence the name, "Chinese Date," sometimes applied to this fruit. Makes delicious sweet pickles; cooked in sugar syrup and dried, they rival sugared dates; and we'll put Jujube butter up against apple butter every time.

Bears heavily and consistently. I don't believe I have ever seen it fail to bear a crop, as it blooms late. Seems free from all insects and diseases except cotton root rot; thrives where other fruits won't grow because of extreme conditions of soil and climate. Ripens July to November often bears first year.

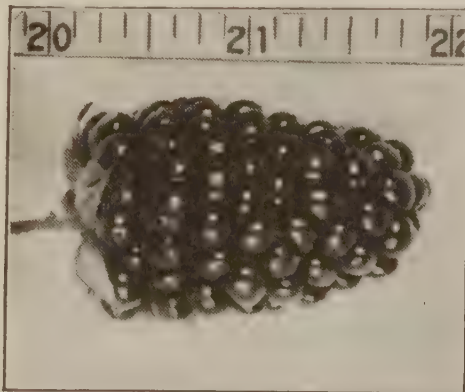
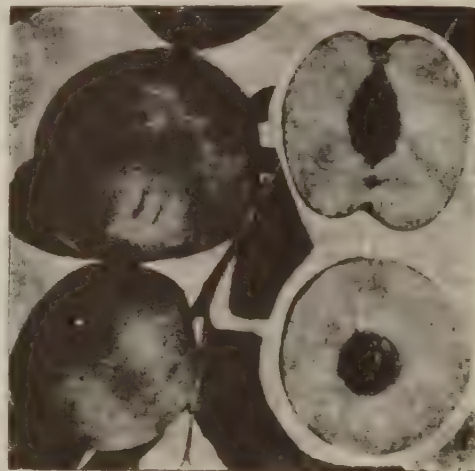
Its fruit is borne on the leaves, and are very attractive. The flowers, while fragrant, are small and rather inconspicuous. The main attractiveness in the tree lies in the glossy green leaves and attractive coloring of the hundreds of fruits.

Tree grows 30-35 feet high, and is beautiful in any landscape plan. Vary your planting with some Jujube trees.

LI. Largest variety; sometimes 2 inches. Small pits; lots of flesh; tree practically thornless.

LANG. Large, pear haped fruit. One of best.

SEEDLINGS. (Grown from seed and not budded). Ornamental, but fruits are small.



YOUNGBERRY

Almost as large as the Boysenberry, with similar Logan or Raspberry flavor, but not so much acid and a sweeter berry. Simply delicious for the table as a fresh berry. Grows on long canes. Ripens earlier than the Boysenberry, but softer and not quite so good for canning or shipping.

EARLY WONDER BLACKBERRY. (Same as Dew-Black). We think this is the best of the blackberries. Very hard and very prolific producer of large fruits. Ripens May-June. Plant 3 or 4 feet apart in a row, with rows about 6 feet apart. (3 x 6 requires 2,420 plants per acre).

AUSTIN DWBERRY. A vigorous, prolific dewberry that has been very profitable and popular for a long time. Ripens May-June.

BERRIES

THE GIANT BOYSENBERRY is the largest berry we have ever grown. Think of raising berries 2 inches long! We could hardly believe our eyes when we saw them. Hardy, vigorous canes 15 to 20 feet long, covered with enormous berries, growing up out of the dirt on a trellis.

Not many seeds, and a distinctive flavor that reminds you of a combination of Loganberry, Blackberry and Raspberry. Firmer for shipping and canning than Youngberry. Begins to ripen as the Youngberry begins to go out, extending the berry season.

Plant about 8 feet apart in either 6 or 8 foot rows. Six hundred plants will plant an acre 8 x 8. A big money crop. A delicious berry for home and for market. Good for table, canning, freezing, juice, etc.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY. Same as above, but thornless and can be handled with bare hands. You'll enjoy picking berries without bothering about thorns.



FOR YOUR GRAYWAY GARDEN



MIMOSA or SILK TREE

A very ornamental flowering tree that is becoming more popular all the time.

The top spreads out, with the limbs almost horizontal, or umbrella-like. Foliage is fern-like, somewhat resembling that of the Mesquite tree.

Fragrant pink blossoms cover the tree in summer.

We have some nicely shaped Mimosa, priced from \$2.50 each to \$25.00. The \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 sizes can be sent by express. Larger specimens should be hauled by truck.

CHRYSANthemUM

Our grower said, "Mr. Gray, here's a list of 12 of my best varieties of hardy Chrysanthemums."

MARY LENON HALL. Yellow, tall growing, pompon.
YELLOW GOLD. Brilliant yellow, medium, large pompon.
BRONZE KING. Light bronze, medium, early.
SEED BRONZE. Grand buff bronze, medium, large flower. One of finest.
MRS. H. KREIG. Two-tone bronze, medium, pompon.
SAUNDERS PURPLE. Medium growing, large flowered.
THANKSGIVING PINK. Tall growing, large flowered.
WILLIAMSON PINK. Light shell pink, medium, large.
ORCHID BEAUTY. Lavender, medium growing, large.
MARTINDALE. Brilliant pink or red, tall, pompon.
SEA GULL. Ivory white, tall, pompon.
ADVANCE SMITH. Tall, large shaggy white. Immense flower.

PRICES:
Single, labeled 15c
Dozen, not less than two of a kind, labeled, prepaid \$1.25
Ten each of 10 varieties, labeled, prepaid \$9.00
Over 100 plants, not less than 10 varieties, prepaid, each 8c

Minimum order that we can accept for shipment \$2.50.
You may order smaller quantities, however, if the order is a part of an order for other items.

LILACS

(Syringa Persica)

The Persian Lilac is an upright shrub, with slender, arching branches. The lilac colored flowers open in the spring, and are very fragrant. Free blooming.

We believe this will be a popular flower in your garden.

PRICES 95c, \$1.45 and \$1.95 per clump, not prepaid

TREE CRAPE MYRTLE

Grayway New Mildew-Resistant Watermelon Red.

We have about a hundred fine specimen "tree-type" watermelon red crape myrtle with from three to five feet of trunk, then a well-branched head.

This new plant is very resistant to mildew, and has grown in our nursery rows practically free of mildew right beside the common kind that was so full of mildew that it was "white with frost."

We obtained our start of this marvelous plant about four years ago. We have stood amazed at its blossom heads—some nearly a foot in length.

Plants will average about 7 to 8 ft. in height. Prices: \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.

The cash income to farmers from the sale of livestock and livestock products during 1942 was \$467,499,000.

Rose crops in East Texas bring Texas farmers more than \$3,000,000 annually.

One of the quaintest characters of early American history was known as "Johnnie Applesseed." As he peddled his wares over a sparsely settled section of young America, he carried with him a bag of applesseed or a bundle of apple seedlings, from which he gave freely and generously to the settlers. He was a welcome visitor wherever he went.

GRAYWAY FLOWERING & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Upright growth. Withstands unfavorable conditions. Colorful summer bloomers. Hardy.
AMPLISSIMA. Double, deep red with carmine center.
ANEMONEFLORUS. Semi-double, bright rose.
PURPUREA SEMI-PLENA. Semi-double, clear purple.
ALBA. Double, pure white.
Nice 2 to 3-ft. plants, each 60c
White only, heavy 4 to 5-ft. plants, each \$1.25
BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac, or Butterfly Bush). Produces abundance of showy, fragrant flowers throughout summer. Easy to grow. Hardy.
DUBONNET. New, brilliant reddish-purple. Vigorous. Good for cutting.
FLORALART. New, one of best. Long, lavender spikes. Nice medium size plants, 75c each; two for \$1.30
RED LEAF BARBERRY. Valuable for low dense growth and its distinctive flaming red fall coloring of foliage. 30-36-in. plants \$1.50
BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB. Very dwarf; double, pink rose-like flowers in abundance. 3 to 4-ft. nicely branched trees, \$1.95; 18-24-in. 95c
POMEGRANATE. New double-dwarf. Grows about 18-in. high. Makes colorful border, or good potted. Each 75c
POMEGRANATE. Large, fruiting kind. Very easy to grow. Colorful. Large plants \$2.50 and \$3.50

SPIREA Vanhoutti, or common Bridalwreath. Graceful, upright. Mass of white flowers, like a snow bank, in very early spring. Hardy. Easy to grow.
Each 95c, \$1.45, \$2.45

SPIREA Foebeli. A semi-dwarf, red flower, 34-30-in. 95c

SPIREA Prunifolia. White flowers borne close to slender erect branches before foliage appears in spring. Individual flowers resemble miniature roses, borne in great profusion. Dark green foliage turns red in fall. 2 to 3-ft. 95c

SPIREA Reevesiana plena. Large clusters of pure white double flowers. Foliage remains green until late fall. A very handsome shrub. 2 to 3-ft. 95c

TAMARIX Africana. Dark green foliage, pink flowers. Will withstand extreme drought. NOTE: Tamarix should be cut back to the ground when transplanted. Light feathery foliage, quite an ornamental shrub. 18 to 24-in. 60c

WEIGELA Rosea. Upright shrub with trumpet shaped, light pink to deep rose flowers in the greatest abundance in early spring. Here is a flowering shrub that will grow in partially shaded locations that is a real eye-filler when it blooms. Large plants only \$2.50 and \$3.50

What are the names of the 10 trees that have contributed most to the welfare of mankind? Try to guess at least three of them before you read the answers below.

1. Date Palm.
2. Coconut Palm.
3. Almond.
4. Apple.
5. Fig.
6. Mulberry.
7. Olive.
8. Lemon.
9. Cinchona (Quinine).
10. Rubber.

ORNAMENTAL VINES

GRAYWAY NEW MILDWE RESISTANT CRAPE MYRTLE. Immense blossoms of the most gorgeous color. The surprising beauty of this new watermelon red will charm you. Has been nearly immune to mildew disease with us. Nice 2 to 3-ft. bushes (have already bloomed) each 75c (Also in tree-form, priced elsewhere).

WATERMELON RED CRAPE MYRTLE. No flowering shrub is more deserving of its immense popularity than the Crape Myrtle. Plants 3 to 5-ft. high, well branched, bushy and heavy, each 95c and \$1.45

WHITE CRAPE MYRTLE. 3 to 4-ft. size, each \$1.25

DWARF BLUE CRAPE MYRTLE. You'll fall in love with delicately colored blossom. Much more dwarf than standard crape myrtles. Each 95c

COTONEASTER Divaricata. An evergreen valuable for its pretty foliage and red berries in the fall. 2 to 3-ft. size, each 95c

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering quince). Usually the first plant to bloom in the spring. Bright, orange-scarlet flowers cover branches. Red flowering. 2 to 3-ft. Each 95c

FORSYTHIA Fortuni (Golden Bell). Upright growing type, with broad, green foliage; deep yellow flowers in great profusion in early spring. 3 to 4-ft., each 95c

FORSYTHIA Suspensa, or weeping Golden Bell. Long, pendulous branches covered with golden yellow flowers early in spring. 3 to 4-ft., each 95c

FORSYTHIA Int. Spectabilis. An erect growing Golden Bell that when full grown the branches become arching. Abundant deep yellow blossoms. 2 to 3-ft., each 75c

BEAUTYBERRY (Callicarpa). Clusters of attractive purple berries in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. 2 to 3-ft. Each 85c

WISTERIA, Chinese Purple. 2-year. Each 75c

WISTERIA, Chinese White. 2-year. Each 75c

HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's. Fragrant white flowers. Evergreen. Each 75c

ZABELLI. Darkest colored red considered best. Each 75c

If a farmer uses his farm name as a part of his selling operation in marketing his products, it is possible for him to obtain a registered trademark in the U. S. Patent Office.

The folly of growing the same crop on the same land for several successive years was noted by the Romans, but attention was first called to the value of crop rotation in 1777 in a treatise by Dickson, of Edinburgh, Scotland.



Arbor Day was first observed by the State of Nebraska, in April, 1872.



Some folks would rather blow their own horn than listen to the Marine band.



The first governor of the State of Texas, J. Pinckney Henderson, took office on Feb. 16, 1846, following the retirement of Anson Jones, last president of the Republic of Texas.



The cantaloupe derives its name from Cantaloupe, Italy, where the melons were first grown in Europe.



The Baldwin apple was developed near Lowell, Mass., about 1750. The Jonathan and Northern Spy were grown in New York, the Grimes Golden in West Virginia, and the Maiden Blush in various places, all before 1800. The Red Astrachan was imported from Russia in 1835. The Rome Beauty was grown in Ohio by 1848, the Stayman Winesap appeared in Kansas in 1866, and the Delicious in Iowa in 1895.



It has been estimated that the average American consumes about 70 oranges a year.



Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, was inaugurated Oct. 3, 1836.



The first bale of cotton exported from this country to Europe was shipped from Charleston, S. C., in 1784.



The Sahara Desert, largest in the world, covers an area of 3,500,000 square miles.



D.S. GRAY
NURSERY

TO - A Home Lover
Anywhere
U.S.A.

**SAVE
MONEY!
HAVE
FUN!**

**ORDER A BUNDLE
OF BEAUTY...and**

LANDSCAPE YOUR OWN HOME!

By following simple planting directions you can easily landscape your own home. The trees and plants you set out yourself will afford greater enjoyment—and you'll find it economical. GRAYWAY TREES AND SHRUBS will reach you ready for transplanting—all you have to do is dig the holes large enough for the roots, set the plants, fill and water.

CHOOSE FROM THESE GRAYWAY EVERGREENS

EVERGREENS NOTE: B & B means "balled and burlaped." BR means bare rooted.

ABELIA Grandiflora. Attractive evergreen foliage. Flowers May until frost. May be sheared to any size or shape. One of best plants for hedges, for foundation planting, under windows, etc. B & B 2-ft. plants, bushy, sheared \$1.95 each.

NANDINA Domestica. Erect growing. Brilliant green to red foliage, with brilliant red berries in top of plant during fall and winter. B & B, 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95.

ITALIAN JASMINE. Seems to stand almost anything—easy to grow. Slender, drooping branches, green foliage, profusion yellow flowers early spring to late fall. May be sheared. Nice plants, \$1.25 B & B.

GARDENIA Fortunei, (Everblooming gardenia). The very popular "everblooming" gardenia. A dense bush with beautiful, glossy, dark green leaves and fragrant waxy white flowers. B & B. \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

CENIZO (Lencophyllum texanum). Called "Purple Sage." Low dense shrub; grayish-green leaves. Profusion of small purple flowers after rains. Lovely. Good specimen or in mass.

WAXLEAF LIGUSTRUM. A bushy, compact evergreen shrub. Thick, waxy dark green foliage. Shears well. Attractive. B & B. \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50 each.

EUNONYMOUS JAPONICA. Very upright. Glossy green leaves. Some red berries in fall. Valuable for specimen or hedge planting. BR 24 to 30-in., 75c; 5 to 6-ft., \$1.75. Write for prices in quantities.

CHERRY LAUREL. Beautiful glossy green leaves. Shears perfectly. Used as specimen plants or in hedges. Pyramidal forms are being used to replace the common arborvitae. B & B \$1.75 to \$7.50.

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn) RED BERRY. Upright form. Cut back like a rose bush and bare-rooted, we are having fine success. We can sell them this way at about half the price of B & B plants. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

(Shipped pruned and ready for planting).

WESTERN ASH. A rapid growing tree desirable for planting in arid sections of west.

1 -1½ in. caliper, each	\$2.00
1½-2 in. caliper, each	2.95
2 -2½ in. caliper, each	4.95
2½-3 in. caliper, each	5.95

MAPLE (Red). Handsome foliage that often turns red in fall. Smooth, straight-growing trees.

Prices same as Western Ash.

RED BUD (American). Large shrubs, or small trees, with branches covered with flowers in early spring before leaves appear. 5 to 6-ft. \$1.45

CHINESE ELM. One of most rapid growing shade trees. Drought resistant. Useful in West Texas and similar sections. 6 to 8-ft., 95c; 8 to 10-ft. \$1.45

PYRACANTHA Lalandi, ORANGE BERRY. Upright form. Cut back as for red berry above. \$1.50 to \$5.00.

ITALIAN CYPRESS. The familiar, slender, tall-growing plant used in front of columns, chimneys, etc. 5 to 6-ft. B & B, \$2.45. Other sizes up to \$7.50.

BLUE-SPIRE ARBORVITAE. Similar to Baker's, but foliage with slight bluish cast, more graceful. You'll like it. B & B, 3-ft. and up. \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.50.

BAKERS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE Ideal for corners of buildings, hedges, etc. B & B. \$2.25 and up.

CEDRUS DEODARA. Silver foliage, horizontal limbs. A few beautiful specimen plants, \$12.50 and \$15.00. B & B.

RED CEDAR JUNIPER. One of the most hardy of pyramidal types. None better for hedges, backgrounds, etc. B & B. \$2.25 and up.

PRITZER'S JUNIPER. Hardy, low-growing, spreading juniper. This is the most popular plant of its sort. B & B. \$1.45 and up.

BONITA ARBORVITAE. A perfect globe-shaped plant. Well suited for urns, at side of steps, in corners, etc. B & B. \$1.45 up.

HILL'S SILVER JUNIPER. Tall-growing, pyramidal. Shears well. One of our most beautiful plants. Always evokes admiration, and a plant you will enjoy from day to day for years to come. Silvery-gray color adds variety to the usual green of shrubbery. These plants are grafted onto other roots. Only a few specimen plants B & B 6 to 7-ft. \$7.50.

CANNAERTI JUNIPER. Dark green, with purple berries. Upright, pyramidal. Hardy everywhere. One of finest plants we know to use against light-colored buildings. Use it where tall, columnar type of growth desired. Grafted onto other roots. You will enjoy this plant through the years. B & B. \$7.50, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

CHINESE BLUE COLUMN JUNIPER. Slender, pyramidal type. Will grow 20-ft. or more or can be sheared to any desired height. Foliage of attractive deep blue-gray color. Grafted onto other roots. Hardy and one of our finest plants of this type. A plant that will give you continued pleasure through the years. B. & B. \$7.50, \$9.50, \$15.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

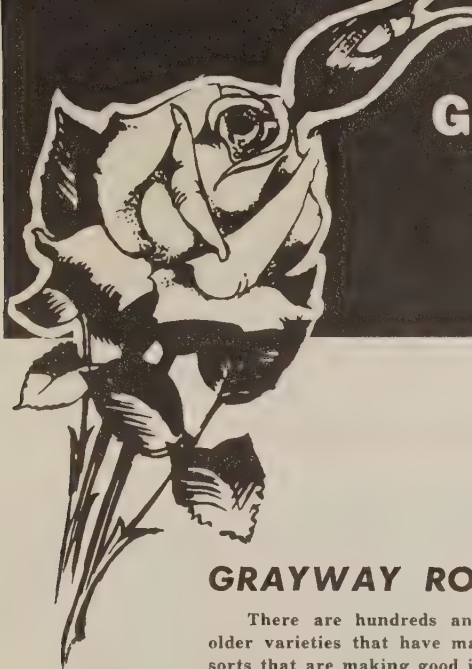
ABELIA. See evergreens.

EUONYMOUS. See evergreens.

PYRACANTHA. See evergreens.

ARBORVITAE. See evergreens.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET. One of the most inexpensive and at the same time one of the best, easiest to grow, hardiest plants. Fast growing. Bushy 3-year plants, 2 to 3-ft., 15c; 3 to 4-ft., each 20c



GRAYWAY FIELD GROWN ROSES

ROSE PRICE LIST NO.1946

	Cash & Carry	Prepaid
Bush Roses	85c each \$ 9.00 Doz.	\$10.00 Doz.
Climbers	\$ 1.25 each \$12.00 Doz.	\$13.00 Doz.

GRAYWAY ROSES ARE TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD GROWN

There are hundreds and hundreds of different kinds of roses. We have made a selection from the older varieties that have made a place for themselves by their good qualities, and from some of the newer sorts that are making good in a big way.

RED ROSES

- RED RADIANCE.** Well known as one of the most fool-proof of all reds. Free blooming. Popular. A healthy, hardy bush. Nice buds.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.** Some say this is the finest of all reds. Lovely, dark-red buds. A rose that will not disappoint you. Free blooming.
- E. G. HILL.** Ranks with the best reds. A rich, red rose that is popular and deserves to be. Vigorous; abundant foliage; free flowering.
- ROUGE MALLERIN.** A brilliant, velvet-red rose that we think is one of the best red roses in our gardens. Buds open to a glowing scarlet.
- AMI QUINARD.** A dark velvet, maroon-crimson almost black rose that is much in demand. Vigorous grower. Hardy bush. A standard of dark beauty.
- CRIMSON TALISMAN.** A crimson sport of the popular Talisman, with it's parent's virtue—a good vigorous plant and lots of bloom. Fragrant. Seems outstanding.

PINK ROSES

- PINK RADIANCE.** Well known as one of the most fool-proof of the pink roses. Long buds. Free blooming. Used everywhere.
- EDITOR McFARLAND.** We think this is certainly one of the best pinks. Clear pink buds and blossoms on long stems. Vigorous and hardy and healthy. You'll like it.
- PRISCILLA.** Long, large, perfectly shaped pink buds of outstanding beauty and charm. Many petals. One of my favorites. It's different from our other roses and in a class to itself.
- CYNTHIA.** Rarely fails to evoke the admiration of visitors to our rose garden. We call it pink, but it's almost red—very unusual and attractive. Beautiful in both bud and flower.
- EDITH NELLIE PERKINS.** Beautiful in bud or blossom. Light pink on inside and dark pink on outside of petals. We think one of our best and loveliest roses. Don't fail to include some of them in your rose garden. Lovely.

YELLOW ROSES

- GOLDEN DAWN.** Large buds. Sweet fragrance. Free blooming. Large, open flower. Vigorous and healthy.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA.** Many place this as one of the very best of all yellow roses. Small, tight, very lovely buds that will delight you.
- MRS. PIERRE S. DuPONT.** Compact, leafy, free bloomer. Deep-yellow. Excellent for beds.
- SOEUR THERESE.** Belongs with the very best of the yellow roses. Good plants with abundance of shapely golden yellow blooms. A favorite yellow in the South.

WHITE ROSES

- K. A. VICTORIA.** The standard white rose. Hardy and satisfactory. Has stood the test of nearly a half century as one of the best white roses.

MULTI-COLORED ROSES

- TALISMAN.** Well-known and beautiful. Noted for its attractive yellow-copper buds. Strong grower and free bloomer. Our most popular multicolor rose.
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.** Large, semi-double blooms of cerise-pink flame, scarlet and yellow. Well known and popular.
- CONDESSA de SASTAGO.** One of the most brilliantly colored and fragrant roses in our entire garden. You'll marvel at its rich, indescribable coloring of oriental red and yellow. Large, double flowers. A free blooming beauty from Spain.

POLYANTHA ROSES

- EBLOUISSANT.** Dark, velvet red. A persistent bloomer. If you want an outstanding red Polyantha, we recommend it highly.
- GLORIA MUNDI.** Double; salmon. We like it much better than Golden Salmon.
- CECILE BRUNNER.** The lovely "Sweet-heart Rose." Attractive, tiny rosy-pink buds.

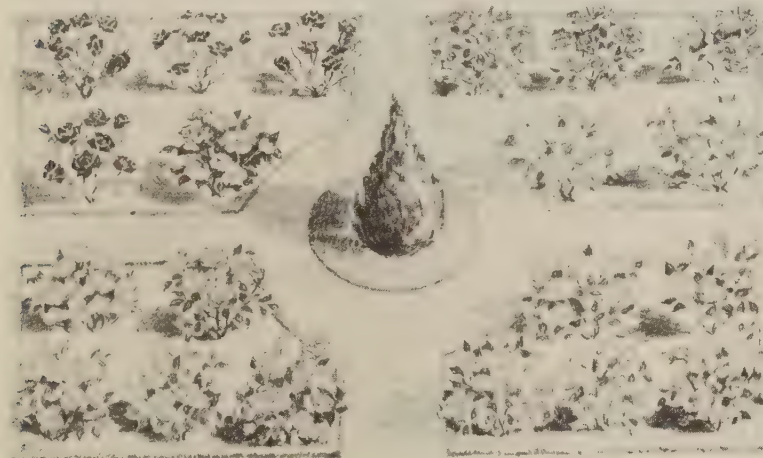
CLIMBING ROSES

- CL. PAUL'S SCARLET.** Well known for its intense scarlet display in the spring. We know of no other rose to equal it—a perfectly solid blanket and blaze of red. One of the earliest bloomers. Vigorous, healthy bush. Good for fence, trellis, or anywhere you want a good red climber.
- CL. PINK COLUMBIA.** A good pink climber with the attractive Columbia-type buds and bloom. Long blooming season.
- CL. RED BRIARCLIFFE.** A red climber of outstanding merit. Blooms over long period of time. Lovely buds and blooms. Only a few plants.
- CL. ETOILE de HOLLANDE.** Similar to the bush but a climber, and a good one. Red. Long blooming season.
- CL. TALISMAN.** Excellent Bloomer. One of best ever-blooming climbers.

A SIMPLE GRAYWAY ROSE GARDEN

Interesting, Inexpensive and Attractive

A simple, inexpensive arrangement of a rose bed is very attractive—and so easy to construct. Many beautiful arrangements of your favorite colors are possible. Plant solid beds of the colors you love best.



Someone has said—"A Communist is a person who has given up all hope of becoming a capitalist."



Men still wear hat bands because in medieval times the gallant knights thought it a good idea to tie the scarves of their lady friends around their helmets.



In Australia the leaves of some of the trees are so arranged as always to present their edges to the sky and others have foliage composed of mere needles. And some trees have no leaves at all.



An optimist is a fellow who makes the best of what he gets the worst of.



Ninety per cent of the oranges in California are grown in a strip only 10 miles wide and 60 miles long.



Texas entered the union as the 28th State. Dec. 29, 1845.



Tomatoes were probably first grown in Peru, in the 16th century. Some contend that tomatoes were grown in Mexico in ancient times, but they did not become a commercially important fruit until 100 years ago.



There are about 6,000 distinct species of grasses in the world. About 60 are important cultivated plants.



Delaware has only three counties.



The custom of shaking hands to seal a bargain probably had its beginning in the Bible story of Jehonadab giving his hand to Jehu to prove to him the justice of his cause. Reference is found in 2nd Kings, 10th chapter, 15th verse.

English literature abounds in legends and mention of the rose. "The War of the Roses," one of the greatest military struggles of English history, was so called because the contending parties had as their emblems white roses for the House of York and red roses for the House of Lancaster.



It is said that the only two trees indigenous to North America and found in no other parts of the world were the Pecan of Texas and the Southwest, and the giant Redwood of the West Coast.



The apple is probably the most important fruit in North America, and probably the most important tree in the entire North Temperate Zone.



What shrubs are adapted for the shady side of the house? Red Tartarian Honeysuckle; Mahonia; Snowberry; Coral Berry; Weigela roses; Hypericum or Goldflower; Abelia grandiflora.

The redbud and flowering dogwood trees are well adapted to growing in shady places.



"No tree in all the grove but has its charms, though each its hue peculiar."—Cowper.



Houses may be built of wood or stone, but only love can make a home.



Greek mythology attributes the origin of the rose to several of the Olympian deities.

PECAN BUDS and GRAFTS

We guarantee our buds and grafts to count out in full.

PRICES: Delivered by Parcel Post or Express.

10	25	50	100	500
75c	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$10.00

An Announcement

We are proud to announce that we have arranged to propagate and catalog all the many fine varieties of plants that have resulted from the life work of Mr. J. A. Evans. For several years we have been offering a number of his fine peaches, described elsewhere in this catalog, and we will soon be able to offer a complete list of his remarkable collection of unusual fruits and nuts.

Mr. Evans was for a number of years Horticulturist for the Extension Division of the Texas A. & M. College, and is so well known that comment about the high quality of his plants is not needed. Descriptions will be given in our future catalogs as fast as we can propagate a sufficient number of plants. A few of these good and unusual items for our future catalogs will be:-

IDEAL, NUGGET, EVANS and other pecans.

A JUMBO ENGLISH WALNUT.

Two new grapes of outstanding merit.

The "Spong" Apricot.



The photograph above shows Mr. Evans inspecting one of his Stephenson peach trees loaded with a heavy crop of magnificent fruits.



The illustration to the left shows a block of healthy, vigorous Grayway Papershell Pecan trees growing in our nursery. We are proud of these fine trees.

Visitors are always welcome at the nursery. They often compliment us upon the well-kept appearance of our fields.

STRAWBERRIES

(Prepaid)

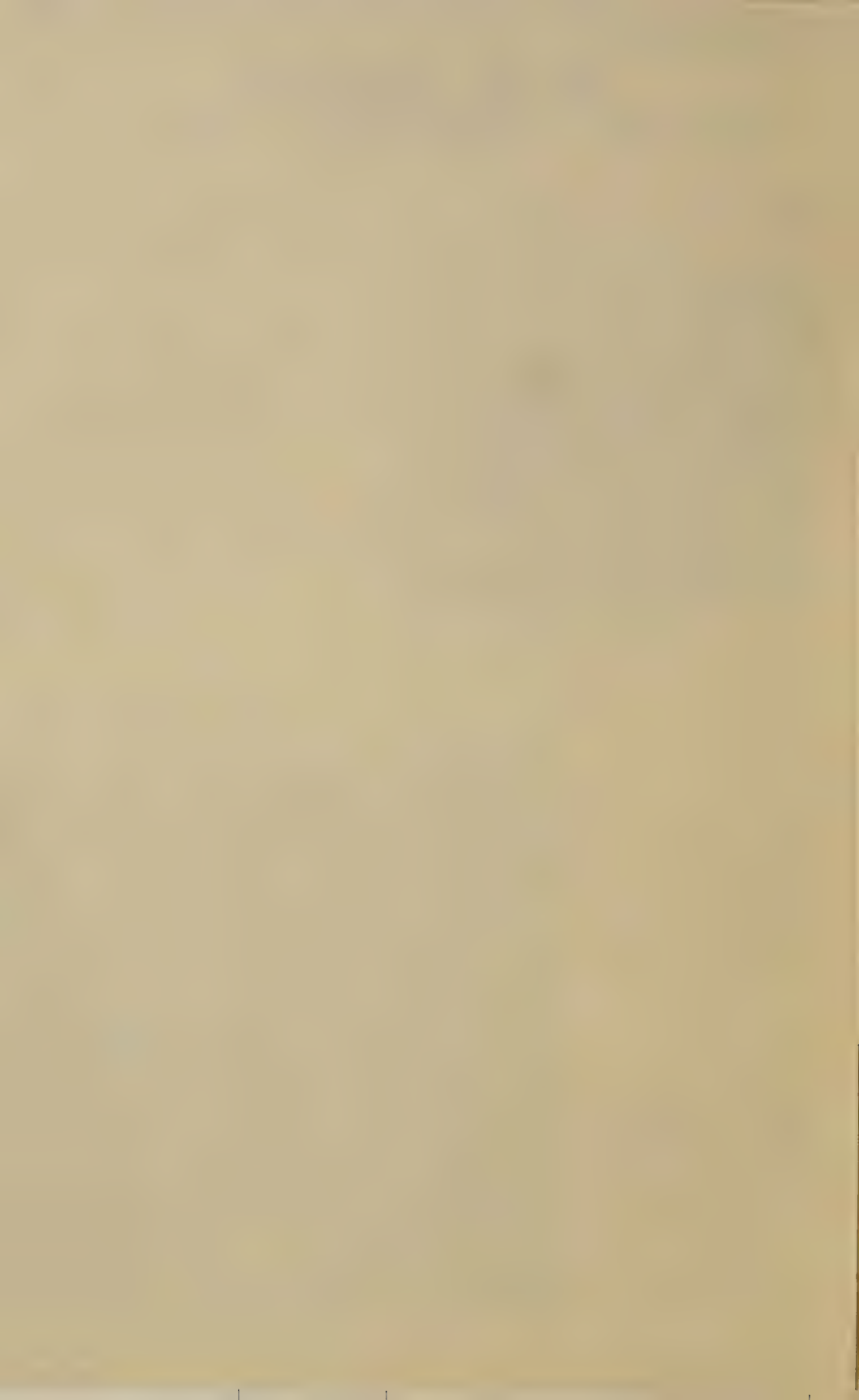
	25	50	100
KLONDIKE and BLAKEMORE	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50
EVERBEARING	1.25	1.75	2.95

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON

\$1.00 per dozen prepaid

Customer's Signature.....



FROM _____

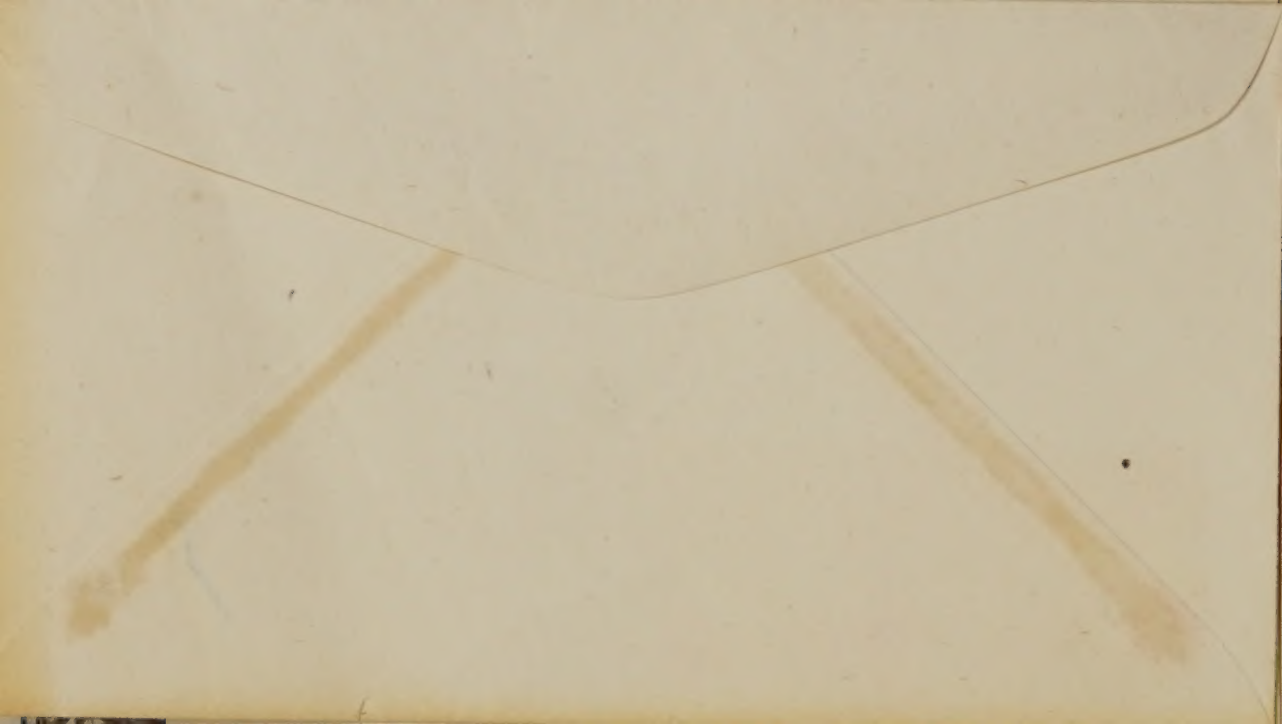
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NURSERY**

ARLINGTON, TEXAS



**GIVE
THE GIFT THAT LIVES
AND GROWS WITH THE YEARS**

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Gift Certificate

No. _____

Date _____

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
TO RECEIVE GIFT
NAME OF PERSON _____

is entitled to receive the following items of Nursery Stock, to be shipped with full planting instructions, on or about _____

ITEMS TO BE SHIPPED _____

These Trees, and/or Plants, are the Gift of _____

and are to be planted in token of _____

We compliment You and the Giver on this fine selection.

(OCCASION YOU ARE HONORING) _____

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ARLINGTON, TEXAS

THIS CERTIFICATE IS MAILED
WITH SHIPMENT



**... the most impressive way to
express your interest or senti-
ment to a friend or loved one on
any important occasion, such as—**

**BIRTHDAYS, WEDDINGS,
GRADUATIONS,
ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.**

**... or as a token of esteem, friendship or love at any time,
to anyone, anywhere.**

Can you think of a nicer way to say "Happy Birthday," "Congratulations," or "Best Wishes"—to a loved one or dear friend? Can you think of a more unusual or thoughtful gift?

When you send a gift of trees or plants a real compliment is implied, that you recognize the recipient's good taste, appreciation of the beautiful, and interest in growing things.

Most everyone, in cities and towns as well as in the country, has room for additional trees and plants and will treasure your selection. And it's easy to arrange a Gift Order through O. S. Gray Nursery. Simply pick out the kind and size of trees and plants you think appropriate

from this catalog. Sizes, prices, etc., will be found on price list enclosed. Send the regular order blank to O. S. Gray Nursery, Arlington, Texas, just as if you were ordering for yourself, and enclose a note with "GIFT ORDER" written across the top. State name and address, nature of occasion or reason for gift and a short personal message if you care to send one. Upon receipt of your order, or any other time you designate, we will send a beautiful, lithographed Gift Order Certificate, as shown above, to the person upon whom you are conferring the gift. If the occasion (birthday, anniversary, etc.) does not occur during regular planting season, we suggest you let us decide date of shipment—to insure arrival of plants at right time for transplanting.

AN INVESTMENT IN HAPPINESS!

Understand, your Gift Order Certificate can be sent at any time. Occasions in April, July, September, or any time can be observed and the actual trees or plant shipped in proper season. The Certificate will be mailed to arrive as near as possible to the date of the occasion you are honoring by your gift.

When you send a Gift Order Certificate for trees or plants you are making an investment in happiness—expressing your interest, regard or affection in a manner that will live and grow through the years.

On Gift Orders up to \$25.00, add 10% to defray cost of packing and prepayment of transportation charges.

SELECT ANY ITEM IN THIS CATALOG. SEE PRICE LIST!

"Delicious fruit is pleasing to the taste, but it is the tree that bears it that merits our esteem." Arabian Proverb.

"The thatched cottage where one is merry is preferable to a palace where one weeps." Chinese Proverb.

"The poor man seeks for food, the rich man for appetite." Danish Proverb.

"He that wants the kernel must crack the nut." Dutch Proverb.

"A hedge between, keeps friendship green." English Proverb.

"There never was a looking-glass that told a woman she was ugly." French Proverb.

"Man learns little from victory, much from defeat." Japanese Proverb.

"There are games in which it is better to lose than to win." Latin Proverb.

"An untried friend is like an uncracked nut." Russian Proverb.

A fair exchange brings no quarrels.

Bad ware is never cheap.

It is better to remain silent and appear a fool, than to speak and remove all doubt.

HERE'S SUCCESS!

LOOK AT 'EM! Nuggets of Gold—just like money—as good as cash in the bank! Here you see a small part of our 1945 crop. Yes!—they're from an O. S. Gray Pecan Orchard, developed the GRAYWAY, about 200 miles south of Arlington, in Texas. I tell you there's money in pecans! I SHOW YOU THERE'S MONEY IN PECANS! What I have done, and am doing, others can do—YOU CAN DO!



"SUCCESS"

All of the Papershell Pecans shown on this page are "SUCCESS," one of the most popular varieties. Large, these pecans run around 40 to the pound. An excellent producer that ripens uniformly in mid-season.

The "SUCCESS" has proved ideal in the area for which it was selected. Another variety, however, may be better for your soil, or location.

We welcome inquiries and will be glad to recommend the right variety for you—whether you are interested in a single tree or a thousand-tree orchard.

What's Good Enough

for Your Money is Good Enough for Mine . . .

Yes, that's the way I feel about it. When I urge our friends and customers to put idle acres to work, to plant pecan trees as an investment, I need only point to the thousands of acres planted in pecans, for me to say—"WHAT'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOUR MONEY IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR MINE!"

I have been in the business long enough to realize the possibilities of a properly developed pecan orchard. Every year I try to increase our producing pecan acreage because I DO KNOW THAT TREE TOPS YIELD WORTHWHILE MONEY CROPS. But, I can't own and operate all the acreage. The market for pecans is so great, the opportunity for profit so widespread, there's room for others who desire to share the wealth of this sound, ever-expanding business.

FOLLOW THE GRAYWAY TO PROFIT

**O. S. GRAY NURSERY
ARLINGTON, TEXAS**